



Final Budget 2014/15-2016/167
Medium Term Review

LIM 351

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PART 1- ANNUAL BUDGET

1.1 Mayor's Report



BUDGET SPEECH 2014/15 FINANCIAL YEAR COUNCILLOR RAHAB MAPEU MASEKWAMENG CHAIRPERSON, BUDGET AND TREASURY BLOUBERG MUNICIPALITY



TIGERS SPORTS GROUND KGWALE

Madam Speaker

Magoshi,

Chief Whip of the Council and other Whips

Representatives of the Auditor-General of South Africa

Representatives of the Audit Committee

Chairperson of the Municipal Public Accounts Committee

Members of the Executive Committee

Fellow Councillors

Representatives of political parties and civic organizations

Members of the ward committees and community development workers

Municipal Manager and Senior Managers

Officials from organs of state and sister municipalities

Members of the business community

Members of the interim Youth structure responsible for youth skills development and employment,

The media houses

Distinguished guests

Ladies and Gentlemen

Madame Speaker, last year on the 31st May at Harriswhich, the Honourable Mayor, Councillor Serite Sekgoloane, reminded this house of our constitutional mandates as municipal leaders when he said: "The local sphere of government has a huge role to play in the realization of outcome 9 which mandates municipalities to provide a responsive, accountable, efficient and effective local government system." Nothing has changed from what was said then, and the tabling of this budget speech is a fulfillment of that mandate

It is a great honour for me to be standing in this august house to deliver this budget speech for our communities to serve as a torch to brighten the lives of our beloved countrymen and women of Blouberg.

I am proud, privileged and honoured to be delivering this speech after a resounding election victory by the ruling party in the recent national and provincial elections to give us a mandate to lead this great nation for the next five years and beyond. We should convey our sincere gratitude to men and women who still have confidence in our capacity and capability as the African National Congress to lead this nation to greener pastures. Our mandate is very clear: Eradicate the triple challenges that bedevil our society, that is, unemployment, poverty and inequality.

We must also commend the Independent Electoral Commission of South Africa for delivering these free and fair elections. At home we must commend the leadership demonstrated by our Municipal Electoral Office led by Mr Machaba MJ for the peaceful manner in which these elections were conducted.

This revised plan that we are presenting today is a consolidated effort by all major key stakeholders of the Municipality to ensure that a better life for all is realized. It is against this background that we are proud to say that the compilation and revision of this Integrated Development Plan resonates well with the dictates of the National Development Plan which emphasizes that active citizenry is a prerequisite for creating sustainable growth and development in the country over the next two decades.

As precursors to the involvement of our citizenry in the revision of this IDP the Municipality successfully hosted the Mayor's Indaba on Youth Employment and Skills Development. The Indaba was initiated to seek common solutions to skills development and employment for Blouberg citizens, in general and youth, in particular.

Further, the Mayor hosted a special ward committees' session to arrive at a consolidated effort to strengthen community participation as a vehicle for growth and employment and the eradication of the triple challenges facing the South African society, viz, poverty, unemployment and inequality.

We must commend the political leadership of this Municipality for the maintenance of sound and harmonious relationship with our traditional leaders (re ra bona maaparankwe). The active participation of our traditional leaders through quarterly Mayor-Magoshi meetings has given our stakeholders relations a boost and has further helped the Municipality in governing and implementing its programmes in a better way. Re re go maaparankwe a rena le lese la lahla gobane lesako la go hloka **Thobela ke mo mojanano**.

The revision of this plan comes at a time when the country celebrates its 20 years of this young and vibrant democracy and also ushers in the fifth administration of the national and provincial governments in the

country. Looking back at the strides made in the fight against the frontiers of poverty, inequality and unemployment we can put smiles on our faces and collectively declare that 'ours is a good story to tell'.

Today we can stand up tall and boast about these good stories that indicate that we are in the right direction towards the realization of the National Development Plan goals and the total economic emancipation of our people. In our twenty years of democracy and thirteen years of existence of inclusive municipalities we have proudly attained some of the following milestones:

- Blouberg Municipality is the 1st Municipality in the province, if not in the country, with a license to electrify all rural areas and to date all settlements with **39 969** households electrified (Millennium Development Goal surpassed).
- 1st Municipality to implement the **Breaking New Ground housing** (inclusionary housing development) development in the province and over 5000 low cost housing units constructed.
- Over **29** kilometers of internal streets have been upgraded from gravel to tar or paving in settlements such as **Senwabarwana, Alldays, Taaibosch (Ga-Mamadi), Devrede, Witten, Dilaeneng, Indermark and Puraspan.**
- Over **116** kilometers of provincial and district new roads have been upgraded from gravel to tar with new 48 bus shelters along **D1200, D1598 and 3327**
- Decentralization plan developed and implemented and culminated in the establishment of new satellite offices at **Eldorado, Tolwe, Witten and Harriet's Wish alongside Alldays and Senwabarwana** bringing the total to **six**. New Multi-Purpose Community Centre is currently being **constructed** at Laanglagte while the other one is planned for **Inveraam** in the 2014\15 financial year.
- A standard and state of the art sports complex constructed at Eldorado
- Economic growth and job creation were created and sustained by both the public and private sectors through the Community Work Programme, implementation of the Expanded Public Works Programme and municipal capital works programme, the construction of the Soutpan solar project, as well as the establishment and operation of two shopping centres in Senwabarwana bringing, in total, over **6000** job opportunities for our communities.
- Over **32 early childhood daycare centres** preschools have been constructed
- On good governance and public participation the Municipality maintained its record of sound **community participation model** and such model received recognition from the national Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs. All ward committees are fully functional.

The list of this proud legacy is endless and we commit to continue with this journey to offer long lasting solutions to the triple challenges facing our municipality.

LED AND SPATIAL RATIONALE

Madame Speaker, the priority of this council is economic development which will, in turn, serve as a catalyst for the sustainability of this Municipality.

FORWARD PLANNING (VISION 2030)

Madame Speaker, forward planning remains a critical instrument towards the total economic freedom of our people. Forward planning will align our plans and strategies to the National Development Plan (Vision 2030). This IDP aims to radicalize our approach to Economic Development and new cities development concepts which will culminate in the establishment of well planned and sustainable towns alongside the models used by our BRICS counterparts in the far eastern part of the world –China. It is against this background that we have started with initiatives to enter into twinning agreements with the City of Nanning and the District of Chongzhou in China. Another twinning agreement should be entered into with one municipality in South Korea. From such twinning agreements we stand to benefit in aspects such as socio-economic development, infrastructural and cultural development. We will be able to benefit out of exchange programmes with such developed states, especially on the development of city master planning and infrastructure development as those cities are more advanced than most of their counterparts in Africa. We still need to pursue the MMA technology used in South Korea as an alternative to the current asphalt used to tar our streets.

This will resonate well with what one African leader, **Ibrahim Babangida**, who once said: “Our approach to economic development must be modern, focused and in tune with global trends”. The current priority of this administration will be on economic development, job creation and partnerships.

Madame Speaker, recently we hosted the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform, **Honourable Gugile Nkwinti**. We are confident that the Minister will, through his intervention, transform our communities through programmes such as Animal Veld Management Programme and Comprehensive Rural Development Programme. We have submitted the village of Schoongezicht for this Comprehensive Rural Development Programme and the department has commenced with studies and needs assessments for the village.

The expansion of Venetia mine’s underground project, with an investment of over **R16 billion**, has started to create the much needed jobs to our people and stimulate our economy. The expansion will, further, have a direct impact on the growth and expansion of Alldays town, our diamond town. Major contractors Murray and Roberts, and Basil Read are expected to create short to medium term jobs for local people.

Today we are pleased with the progress made with the potential investment by Ironveld through the eminent construction of an open cast mine at Haccra mine to be established at Harriswhich, Aurora and Cracouw. That the prospecting results are positive is a step in the right direction for the triggering of the economy of Blouberg, in general, and the surrounding settlements of ward 1, in particular. Our sincere gratitude is expressed to Ironveld for their generosity in allocating ten (10%) percent shareholding of the mine to the local communities of Harriet’s Wish, Cracouw and Aurora. This ten percent stake was negotiated by the Municipality on behalf of the affected communities and we will continue to engage other investors to show the same gesture. This mining initiatives, coupled with the positive prospecting results of the Platinum Group Metals for platinum prospecting positively confirms that we were right as a municipality to confirm and activate the implementation of the Blouberg decentralization plan which culminated in the

purchase of land parcels on a portion of **Harriet's Wish** farm and the construction of a multi-purpose community centre at **Harriet's Wish**.

As highlighted above our good story of job creation has culminated in the creation of over 6000 job opportunities from both private and public sector investments in the form of Community Work Programme, Expanded Public Works Programme, implementation of municipal capital works programme and private sector initiatives such as the construction of the Soutpan solar project, Venetia mine underground expansion, and retail development in Senwabarwana.

It is our hope that the construction of the Haccra mine and continued implementation of the CWP and EPWP will go a long way towards the reduction of our unemployment statistics which today sits at 39%.

We will pursue the skills development of our youth to prepare them for the opportunities in the mines that will be operated in Blouberg. We will further negotiate with these mines for the recruitment of local labour, as well as supplier development for local SMMEs.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Madame Speaker, as our good story continues we need to mention that a better life for our communities was realized through the implementation of our current IDP which saw us completing the Harriet's Wish MPCC, constructing four preschools which are now nearing completion at Pax, Edwinsdale, Cracouw and Lethaleng. Phase 1 and 2 of the traffic station in Senwabarwana is complete and currently only the snag list is being attended. The station will be opened during the month of June.

We are pleased with the completion of our state of the art sports complex at Eldorado and contrary to prophets of doom who predicted that the complex will become a white elephant our local communities, as well as our soccer team-Dolphins, make adequate use of the facility as their home ground. We must send our sincere gratitude to the Chairman, **Mr. Mmabi Hebert**, for the good gesture. Two internal streets were upgraded at Dilaeneng and Senwabarwana and this has done our urbanization strides a good service as the clock is ticking faster for the eradication of gravel streets. The journey continues, and we will not stop until all settlements have access to paved streets, including motse wa geso wa Raweshi.

The budget allocation for the 2014\15 financial year will focus on the construction of five preschools at **Berseba, Motlana, De Villiersdale, Bogna farm and Slaaphoek** at a combined budget allocation of **R8, 6 million**. An allocation of **R14 million** has been set aside for the upgrading of internal streets and storm water control at **Dilaeneng, Indermark and Senwabarwana** while **R6.7 million** has been allocated for the construction of the **Inveraan MPCC**.

Management and the leadership of this Municipality should look at a better approach for the implementation of this major project as it will not be operated in the same way as Hariet's Wish and Laanglagte due to its proximity to Senwabarwana office, Bahananwa traditional office and Laanglagte MPCC.

Our Electrification programme coined 'Operation leswiswi o kotsing' saw over nine settlements benefitting from post connection electrification by both the Municipality and Eskom. Such settlements include, inter alia, **Thorpe, De Vrede, Kromhoek, Witten, Avon, Mosehleng, Kgokonyane, Milbank, Addney, Hlako, Miltonduff, Hariet's Wish, Silvermyn, Witten Ext and Springfield**. Blouberg accounted for **636** connections with a budget of **R8 million** sourced from the Department of Energy (**R7 m**) and Capricorn District Municipality (**R1 m**).

This revised plan and budget that we present today makes provision for an allocation of **R3 million** for the post connection of electricity to **250** households by the Municipality. Villages to benefit from this injection include **Arrie, Sias, Simpson, Grootpan, Berseba (Motadi), Gideon, Mongalo, Diepsloot and Silvermyn**. With an amount of **R18,9 million** Eskom will provide post connection electricity to **900** households. Villages that will benefit from this initiative are **Thalane, Indermark, Kobe, Madibeng, Sesalong, Bogna farm, Vergelegeng, Ditatsu, Wegdraai, Machoana, Matoana, Lethaleng, Papegaai, Bergendaal, Mamoleka, Towerfontein and Bosehla**.

Our biggest infrastructure challenge remains the provision of sustainable water and quality roads to our communities. This matter is raised from time to time in all stakeholders' engagement process. We still maintain that we need to challenge the current Water Service Authority arrangements and have the authority located at the local municipality not at the district as is the current arrangements. The challenge of roads infrastructure has been raised with the provincial government many times. We are pleased that there is a commitment by the Limpopo Provincial government to upgrade the **D1468 road** (Indermark to Puraspan road from gravel to tar. Our submission will be for the completion of all '**Bermuda**' roads.

On waste management we commit to roll out the service to settlements such as **Hariet's Wish, Witten, Dilaeneng, Puraspan, Avon, Indermark, Kromhoek, De Vrede, Burgerught, Motlana and Edwinsdale**. Management must develop an operational strategy and also come up with ways to develop a credible database of recipients of the service. Service Level Agreements must be signed with all users.

MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Madame Speaker, when we tabled the budget and IDP last year at Harrisburg we acknowledged capacity challenges that are experienced by rural municipalities such as Blouberg in their inability to attract and

retain scarce skills in Finance, Engineering, Planning and Health. We also tabled the budget with serious vacancies in the top management structure where the positions of Senior Managers in Safety and Security, and Corporate services were occupied by personnel in acting capacities. Today we are proud to mention that all vacancies in the senior management echelons have been filled, save for that of senior manager, Infrastructure Development. We hope to fill this position very soon. At Raweshi we gave marching orders to this management team that roles be clarified between the unions and the management and leadership of this institution and today we can safely report to this house that we seem to be getting our things right. The functionality of our Local Labour Forum has been revived, thanks to our Senior Manager for Corporate Services, TG Magabane. We hope this will go a long way in stabilizing employer-employee relations at our Municipality.

Madame Speaker, we hereby present the revised Organizational Structure for this council to adopt. The structure is about value add given our need to optimize and decentralize personnel to Satellite Offices as part of bringing services closer to our communities. As part of our quest for efficiency we redesign our organizational structure to beef up the traffic and licensing unit, the PMS office and further relocate satellite offices from the Municipal Manager's office to the Safety and Security department. We also present to this house a proposal to revert titles of Senior Managers to those of Directors as the new organizational structure necessitate the creation of new levels to include that of Deputy Directors.

It is in the interest of the council to build capacity in order to reduce over reliance on the usage of consultants hence the usage of inhouse capacity on the design and implementation of five preschools for the 2014\15 financial year. This house is assured that no consultants will be used for the construction of the preschools and this has made huge savings for us enabling the municipality to build five preschools instead of the annual baseline of four. Our Annual Financial Statements will from now on be prepared inhouse while only quality assurance for such AFS will be done by external parties.

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Madame Speaker, we reiterate our self praise of being among the best municipalities that have perfected their public participation model and we want to consolidate and sustain the good record. It is against this background that we introduce an extended arm of public participation by including ward councillors' meetings with head men on a bi-monthly basis. The terms of reference for such sessions will be the same as those of Mayor-Magoshi meetings.

Internally we have attained a good percentage on the functionality of our structures. The Risk Management Committee, Audit Committee, Audit Steering Committee and Municipal Public Accounts Committee are properly functioning and thanks to the commitments and capacity of the Chairpersons responsible for such committees. We have managed to turn the tide on our audit opinion for the 2012\13 financial year from a disclaimer to a qualified opinion and we are confident that if we follow the Audit Action plan to the letter we will achieve a clean audit opinion from the Auditor-General's assessment of our financial statement and predetermined objectives. Our quest for a clean audit will not diminish. We will implement what one British leader, Winston Churchill once said: "Success is going from failure to failure without loss of enthusiasm."

The implementation of our audit action plan has resulted in a reduction on the number of queries raised by the Auditor-General to three and with greater enthusiasm we shall overcome audit failures.

FINANCIAL VIABILITY

The machinery of a responsive, accountable and transparent local government requires a financially viable municipality to be sustained. We commit to implement Credit Control and Debt Management Policies fully and recoup all monies due to us. As a result we have enlisted the services of a debt collector to collect all money due to us. All defaulters, including farmers, have been handed over and we anticipate increased revenue for the municipality.

Madame Speaker, On the expenditure part this revised IDP/ Budget proposes the implementation of austerity measures to curb any possible non-priority spending in line with MFMA Circular no 66 and compliance to applicable legislations. Management has been directed to plug all leakages that drain our financial coffers unnecessary. Great attention should be prioritized for detecting and curbing illegal usage of electricity, prudent use of stationary and a move towards electronic document management. We have activated the release of a monthly allowance of R300 per month for each councillor and it is our firm belief that going forward documents will be emailed to them instead of printing large volumes of documents and transporting them at a cost to each individual councillor.

We need to commend and thank our State President, Cde Jacob Zuma for having appointed Minister Pravin Gordhan (formerly Minister of Finance) to the Ministry of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs. It is our firm belief that given his experience and acumen from the Treasury Ministry local government will be given a huge, but positive, overall to become a vibrant, efficient and effective machinery.

THE 2014/2015 BUDGET

For the 2014/2015 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework, as in the previous financial years, a considerate effort has been put to align our strategic objectives with the budget and the IDP, as well as the maintenance of sound fiscal discipline for the attainment of efficiency, effectiveness and value for money.

Madam Speaker, I present to this council the 2014\15 budget which amounts to **R206, 365,911**. This budget has increased by **R22, 422,711** from to the 2013\14 budget of **R183, 943,200**. For the 2014\15 and 2015\16 financial years we present a budget of **R237, 717,448** and **R250, 239,721** respectively.

The main cause for increase comes from annual increase in the allocation of grants from the National Treasury as per DORA and comprises of equitable shares, Municipal Infrastructure Grant, Municipal Systems Improvement Grant, Financial Management Grant and Integrated National Electrification Programme. From own revenue generated sources the municipality relies mainly on , assessment rates, development fund, sale of electricity, waste management services, traffic services, sale of sites and land development applications amounting to **R43,449,911**. Our own revenue constitutes 21% of the total municipal budget. This means we must pull our socks in order to be financial self sustainable.

The budget for the 2014\15 will be apportioned as follows:

An amount of **R159, 569,079** for 2014/2015 has been budgeted for operating expenditure; and out of this amount **R79,1 million** will cover employees costs while **R12,3 million** will accommodate councillors' allowance. This translates into a combined percentage of **44%** for employees and councillors costs on the total municipal budget. The increase in employee related costs is justified by the filling of existing vacant positions and the implementation of the decentralization plan which will necessitate the employment of personnel at satellite offices. The rest of the operational expenditure is apportioned to general expenses (**R46.3m**), bulk purchases and Free Basic Electricity (**R16, 4m**), contracted services (**R3,0m**), and repairs and maintenance (**R2, 1m**). This **R2, 1m** allocated to repairs and maintenance will also be distributed proportionally to satellite offices.

R46, 89 million will fund our capital budget programme;

We also table this budget speech and the following budget-related policies for adoption:

- Budget policy
- Credit control and debt management policy
- Asset management policy
- Property rates policy
- Supply chain management policy
- Indigent support policy
- Tariffs structure and policy
- Funding and reserve policy
- Investment policy
- Cash management policy
- Customer care policy
- Payroll policy
- Revenue enhancement strategy
- Financial plan
- Policy on fruitless, wasteful, and irregular expenditure

From the above policies we want to make an emphasis on the indigent policy and want council to resolve as follows:

- For the 2014\15 the indigent policy threshold will be revised from **R2400** per household per month to **R2800** per month. We need to emphasize that the indigent is not automatically granted but must be applied for. It depends upon an application by legible indigents with valid proof of their indigent status.

We once more emphasize the need to develop a credible customer service database which will be premised upon the mapping of all our households.

We also table for adoption the following:

- Revised Performance Management Policy
- Revised organogram

Madame Speaker, we also table the following from the executive committee:

- Monthly SDBIP reports

Madame Speaker, I would like to thank all those who put their tireless efforts towards making this day possible. My sincere gratitude goes to:

- My family
- Municipal staff, in particular, Municipal Manager, Mr T.M.P Kgoale, CFO Raganya Conny, COO Kgorane Johnny and the entire management team,
- The Executive Committee for giving the IDP\Budget processes the much needed political direction,
- Our magoshi for their continuous support to the municipality and its programmes,
- Ward committees and CDWs, and
- Our communities for their valuable inputs and their deepest understanding during the review processes.

Tributes

Madame Speaker, in conclusion allow us to pay tribute to the world Icon, Tata Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela, who passed on in December last year. Madiba's loss is not a national loss but a loss to the entire world. We will always remember him for his guidance, humility and wisdom. When we are faced with difficult situations in leading this municipality we always get strength and courage from his wisdom like when he said: " **It always seems impossible until it is done.**"

We also pay tribute to our fallen heroine and fellow colleague attached to the District as a PR Councillor, Comrade Racheke Mosibudi Rebecca (commonly known as MmaNathi) from Machaba village who passed on this week due to illness. Before becoming a councillor she was a member of the ward committee in ward 11. She was a soldier fighting in the frontline against the scourge of poverty, unemployment and inequality.

We also pay our tributes to headman Sekuba Alpheus of Kibi Traditional Authority attached to Ramotsho village, ward 17'

Our tributes are also paid to our fallen ward committee member from ward 11 attached to Pickum No 2, Chuene Juliet Mokgomme who passed on in March 2014.

May their souls rest in peace!

Let us pick their spears and continue with the journey towards the total emancipation of our people from the country's triple challenges.....Amandla!

1.2 Resolutions

2014/2017 MTREF Budget Resolutions:

In terms of section 16 (2) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003, says the mayor of the municipality must table the annual budget at a council meeting at least 90 days before the start of the budget year

In section 17 it is further said that the budget must be a schedule in the prescribed format-

Setting out realistically anticipated revenue for the budget year from each revenue source;

Appropriating expenditure for the budget year under the different votes of the municipality;

Setting out indicative revenue per source and projected expenditure by vote for the two financial years following the budget year;

Setting out estimated revenue and expenditure by vote for the current year; and

Actual revenue and expenditure by vote for the financial year preceding the current year.

Any further proposed amendment to the municipality's Integrated Development Plan following the annual review of the Integrated Development Plan in terms of section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act.

Recommended resolutions:

That COUNCIL,

1. in terms of section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act 56 of 2003) approves and adopts:
 - a) Approve the draft annual budget of the Blouberg municipality for 2014/17, and specifically appropriating the amounts for the different votes, and for single-year and multi-year capital expenditure,
 - b) Approve all rates, taxes and tariffs for services provided by the municipality,
 - c) Approve the measurable performance objectives for the annual budget for each year of the medium term revenue and expenditure framework,
 - d) Approve the entire draft budget related policies or amendments to such policies.

2. The Council of Blouberg Local Municipality, acting in terms of 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) approves and adopts with effect from 1 July 2014 the tariffs for other services, as set out in Annexure B policy document.

1.3 Executive Summary

This budget compiled in line with the Municipal Budgeting and Reporting Regulation (MBRR) notice no 31804 of 2009 provides comparative financial over a seven year period commencing in the 20014/2015 budget year to 2016/17 budget year. National Treasury's various Budget Circulars introduced since the beginning of MFMA reforms in 2004 as well as the latest being circular 70 and 72 were used to guide the compilation of the draft 2014/2015 – 2016/2017 annual budget and MTREF The planning of the budget involved consideration of all factors, which had far reaching implications on the annual budget of the municipality..

The preparation of the 2014/2015 medium Term revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) were an extremely challenging, with considerable potential impacts on core service delivery cost and revenue components which influenced the outcomes of MTREF . Another challenge is lower revenue collection due to non payment by residents.

The Municipality has anticipated on implementing a variety of revenue collection strategies to optimize the collection of debt owed by consumers and also circulating its credit control and debt collection policy. The total draft budget is at R 206,366 million and is grown by 10 per cent as compare with the last year 's budget (R 183,943million).

The following issues were the challenges in the assumption of funds when preparing the 2014/15 draft budget:

- Initiatives to improve the current payment aspects.
- Requirement with regard to upgrading and maintenance of existing roads and other service networks (Re-gravelling of internal streets).

- Departmental requirements regarding the filling of critical and vacant positions not previously budgeted for.
- Provision for Council's liability to reserves(insurance of municipal councilor's properties)
- Appropriation of wage curve on the 2014/15 draft budget.
- MFMA Circular 72 –request all municipalities to adopt a surplus position on the statement of financial performance with the 2014/15 MTREF budget.
- The municipality still having a challenge in separating the portion of employee related cost for repairs and maintenance; as a result this allocation is part of the overall employee related cost of the council.

The following assumption were used in compiling the budget,

- Ensuring that expenditure is aligned to revenue and that the municipality has sufficient cash to finance the expenditure.
- Ensure that the municipality avoids borrowings due to the dependence on grant revenue.
- Ensure that the budget respond to priorities enlisted in the IDP.
- Ensure that service are cost reflective , affordable and sustainable.
- Ensure that realistic revenue targets are set based on trends.
- Ensuring that service delivery and capital projects use labour intensive methods wherever appropriate
- Participating fully in the Expanded Public Works Programme; and
- Implementing interns programmes to provide young people with on-the-job training.
- Follow the national guide on the salary and CPI projections.
- NERSA guideline on tariff increase to structure 2014/15 electricity tariffs.
- National; guide on the application of cost containment measures as per MFMA circular 70.

1.4 Operating Revenue Framework

The total Budget income for 2014/15 is at R 206,366 million which is more than last year 's budget by R 22,422 million, the main cause for increase is because of the allocation grant from National Treasury as per DORA which is Equitable shares, MIG,MSIG,FMG,INEP.

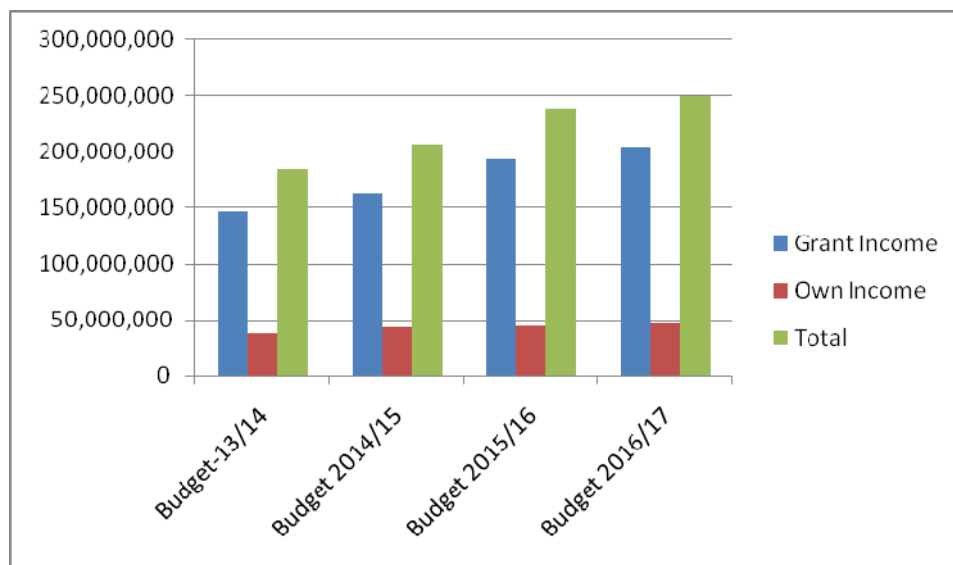
The total grant revenue budget of Blouberg Local Municipality for the 2014/15 financial year is at R 162,8million which is more than last year budget by R 16, 19 million .The total Own revenue is at R 43,499

million which is more than last year 's budget by R6,299 million due to increase on municipal tariff and Traffic services.

The proposal tariff increase for 2014/15 is 6%.

Table and Graph:

		Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget Year 5 2016/17
	2013/2014 FY - Year 2	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17
	Budget-13/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17
Grant Income	146,673,000	162,866,000	193,712,000	204,034,000
Own Income	37,270,200	43,499,911	44,005,448	46,205,721
Total	183,943,200	206,365,911	237,717,448	250,239,721



LIM351 Blouberg - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14				2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
R thousand	1										
<u>Revenue By Source</u>											
Property rates	2	6,753	7,929	15,411	9,057	12,157	12,157	11,728	14,120	14,826	15,567
Property rates - penalties & collection charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	8,212	6,496	13,103	12,416	14,316	14,316	6,774	15,782	16,571	17,400
Service charges - water revenue	2	756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	224	226	235	722	722	722	121	1,200	1,260	1,323
Service charges - other											
Rental of facilities and equipment		163	227	881	463	463	463	115	332	348	366
Interest earned - external investments		353	713	423	687	787	787	443	930	977	1,025
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		260	4	193	408	408	408	157	432	194	204
Dividends received											
Fines		307	495	1,645	897	897	897	364	4,000	4,200	4,410
Licences and permits		2,330	2,608	2,608	3,150	3,150	3,150	1,753	3,620	3,801	3,991
Agency services											
Transfers recognised - operational		61,805	77,631	93,990	104,108	104,108	104,108	78,779	121,458	150,447	152,068
Other revenue	2	6,105	62,685	6,596	4,975	4,370	4,370	1,654	3,084	1,828	1,920
Gains on disposal of PPE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		87,269	159,015	135,084	136,884	141,378	141,378	101,887	164,958	194,452	198,274

Property Rates :

The assessment increase from R 12,1million to R 14,1 million considering the revised tariffs .

Electricity:

Electricity budget revenue for 2013/15 was R 14,3million and for 2014/15 is R 15,7million ,there is an increase as compare with last year 's budget because of 8.07 per cent nersa 's approval and new villagers which are electrified. The free basic electricity of 50kwh per month is provided to each household who qualify the definition of indigent.

Water and sanitation

Municipality is not a water authority as a result the services belongs to the Capricorn district municipality, therefore Capricorn district municipality took over services charges both water and sanitation .. Therefore there is a zero budget in municipal budget for 2014/15 financial year.

Refuse:

The billed revenue for refuse 2013/14 budget was R721 thousand and for 2014/15 financial is R1,2 million , it increases by 6 per cent as per tariff structure and also the municipal indigent register has decreased because of the status of Alldays speaker park and Desmond park residents has no longer indigent.

GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

The municipality expects the following grants as per DORA; equitable share, Municipal Finance Management Grant (FMG), Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (MSIG), MIG, INEP and EPWP incentive Grant (Public works). Total grants in the 2014/15 draft budget amounts to R162, 866Million have been appropriated in the 2014/15 medium-term draft budget to fund the total overall expenditure budget, which is presented by R121, 458million for operating expenses and R41, 408million allocated to fund capital expenditure projects. It shows increase as compare to last year 's budget of R 146,673 million.

1.5 Operating Expenditure

Further key parameters applied to the Blouberg Municipality's financial framework include the following for the 2014/2015 financial year:

- ❖ Employee related cost R 78,682million.
- ❖ Remuneration for councilors R12,303 million.
- ❖ Contracted Services R3,000 million.
- ❖ Bulk purchase R 14,458million.
- ❖ Repairs and Maintenance R 2,173million.
- ❖ Other General Expenses R48,851million.
- ❖ Capital Expenses R 46,896 million

Salaries

The total budget for salaries including remuneration of councilors amounts to R90,986 million and is 44 per cent of the total budget, other operational is 33 per cent and the capital budget is 23 per cent of the total budget .The salary annual increase is estimated at 7 per cent for both councilors and officials looking at the multi-year salary and wage collective agreement for period 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2015, and also Circular 67 advise the Municipality to increase by 6,85 per cent (5.6 per cent plus 1.25) .There are no vacant posts that are included in the draft budget.

The Remuneration of councilors is based on 32 ordinary Councilors and three traditional leaders who will be receiving a sitting allowance of R1000 per month . The Mayor, the speaker, the chief whip and EXCO members are all fulltime office bearers.

The total general expenses for administrative purposes were reviewed in order to identify and curb wastage as per MFMA circular 72.

Bulk Purchase,

The bulk purchase expenditure is mainly expenditure for bulk electricity purchase from Eskom and will increase from R 14,300 Million to R 14,458. A bulk purchase relates to the provision of free basic electricity for indigents consumers of the municipality is amounting to R 2,000,000 million. The indigent policy directs that all households earning a collective income of pensioners not exceeding R2 800 thousands, per month classified to fall under needy consumer's category.

PROVISIONS

A budget provision for doubtful debts has been set from R5, 114million in 2013/14 to R 10,515million in 2014/15 financial year for all service charges and property rates. This is based on the current year trends where less than 90 per cent of the budgeted own revenue has been projected and implementing of debt collector.

The depreciation cost for 2014/15 FY will be R1, 008 million of the total operating budget. The depreciation costs represent the rate at which the assets of the municipality are utilized in rendering services and therefore the cost should be provided for/included on the budget to ensure the current ratepayers and users of the municipal services are able to contribute towards the refurbishment, upgrade and renewal of the assets.

Operation and Maintenance

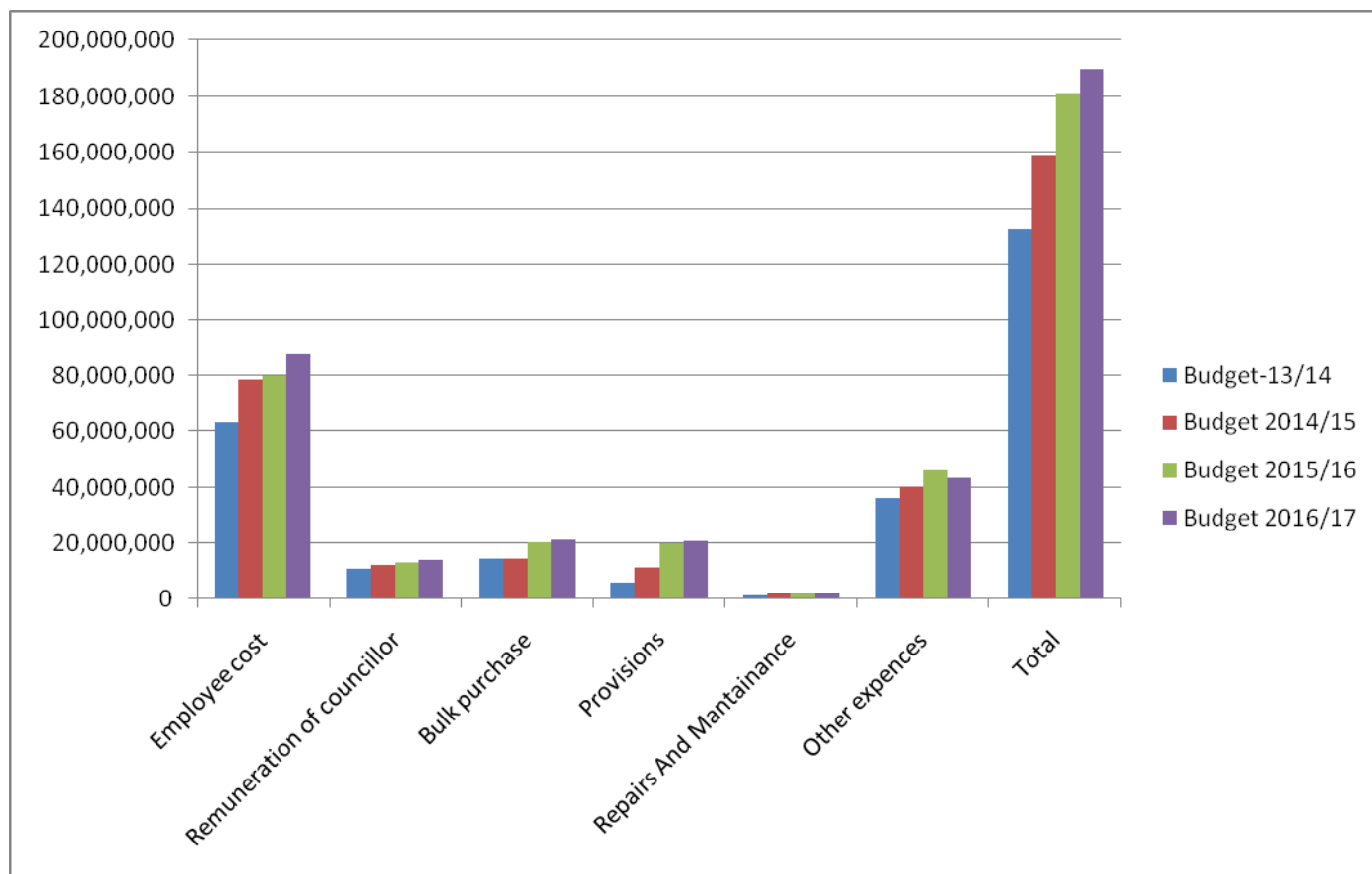
The repairs and maintenance for Blouberg municipality is only for materials (machinery and equipment) and we are going to use our employee to do the work. The total allocation for 2014/15 is at R2, 4 million it shows increase of R 893, thousands as compare with last year's budget.

Other Expenses

The total general expenses for administrative purposes were reviewed in order to identify and curb wastage as per MFMA circular 72. This resulted in a slight increase of R3, 2 million.

Table and graph:

		Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		Budget Year 3	Budget Year 4	Budget Year 5
	2013/2014 FY - Year 2	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	Budget-13/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17
Employee cost	63,414,131	78,682,975	80,156,830	87,826,536
Remuneration of councillor	10,974,724	12,303,655	13,041,874	13,824,387
Bulk purchase	14,300,000	14,458,000	20,180,900	21,189,945
Provisions	6,065,930	11,524,181	19,740,162	20,727,170
Repairs And Mantainance	1,580,234	2,173,426	2,226,116	2,394,063
Other expences	36,275,117	40,326,842	45,944,821	43,433,716
Total	132,610,136	159,469,079	181,290,702	189,395,816



1.6 Capital Expenditure

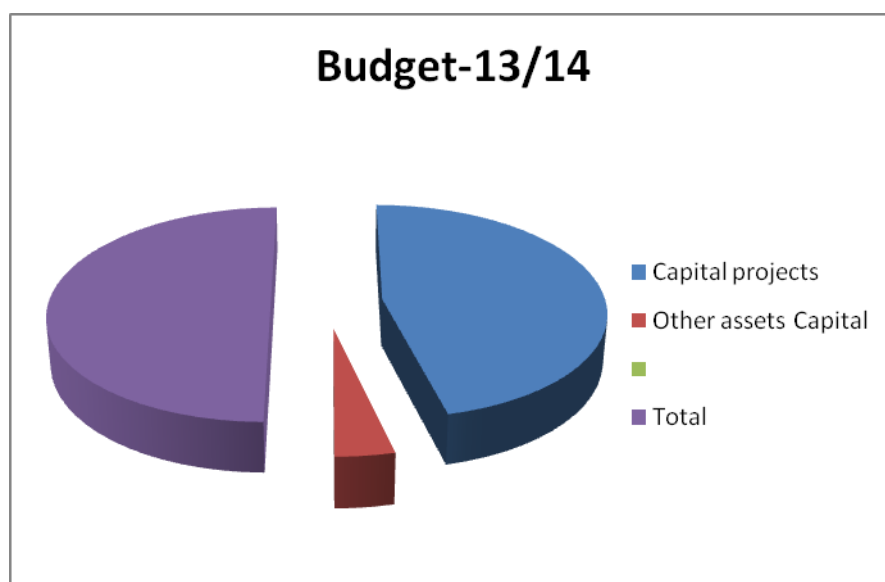
The following table shows capital budget:

The total Capital Budget amount to R46,8million and is 23 per cent of the total budget. Mainly by grant, Municipality funded only the following working tools e.g. Office equipment , Motor vehicles, purchasing of grader ,culverts and other which is R 7,5 million. The capital projects funded by grants are amounting to R 39,3 million.

Table and Graph:

		Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17
	2013/2014 FY	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17
	Budget-13/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17

Capital projects	49,642,651	39,346,832	40,950,000	49,135,250
Other assets Capital	4,040,013	7,550,000	15,476,746	11,708,655
Total	53,682,664	46,896,832	56,426,746	60,843,905



The following shows capital Budget per department,

Capital expenditure budget, 2014/15 an amount of R46, 8million in total and the huge money has been allocated to technical service department for the development of services infrastructure which represents R 41,1 million.. In the outer two years this amount totals R43, 3million and R 52,0million respectively for each of the financial years.

	2013/2014 FY		Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
			Budget Year 3 2014/14	Budget Year 4 2015/16	Budget Year 5 2016/17
	Budget-13/14		Budget 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16
Corporate Services	1,656,000	519,520	5,150,000	9,113,000	7,742,700
Infrastructure	51,540,651	5,792,352	41,146,832	43,328,000	52,095,930
Community services	415,304	0	600,000	0	0
Total	53,611,955	6,311,872	46,896,832	52,441,000	59,838,630

Performance indicators for capital budget

- Percentage of households with access to community halls within 10 kilometer radius.

- Percentage of households with access to sports facilities within the 10 kilometer radius.
- Number of cemeteries upgraded with fencing and ablution facilities.
- Additional internal streets constructed and the number of households benefiting the access roads.
- Additional cost of infrastructure will provided for municipal additional assets such as furniture, office equipment, upgrading of IT systems etc for day to day administration.

1.7 Investment

The municipality is obliged to put aside a certain amount determined by Eskom for guarantee. Blouberg Municipality made provision of R 3,079,000 for Eskom guarantee and also earn interest on that.

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA15 Investment particulars by type

Investment type	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14			2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
R thousand										
Parent municipality										
Securities - National Government										
Listed Corporate Bonds										
Deposits - Bank		4,166	4,030	3,098	3,079	23,079	23,079	3,079	3,079	3,079
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners										
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits										
Bankers Acceptance Certificates										
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks										
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)										
Repurchase Agreements - Banks										
Municipal Bonds										
Municipality sub-total	1	4,166	4,030	3,098	3,079	23,079	23,079	3,079	3,079	3,079
Entities										
Securities - National Government										
Listed Corporate Bonds										
Deposits - Bank										
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners										
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits										
Bankers Acceptance Certificates										
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks										
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)										
Repurchase Agreements - Banks										
Entities sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated total:		4,166	4,030	3,098	3,079	23,079	23,079	3,079	3,079	3,079

1.8 Financial position and summary of medium term revenue and expenditure.

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position

Description	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14				2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
R thousand											
ASSETS											
Current assets											
Cash		2,473	3,162	2,350	23,408	46,070	46,070	26,638	33,181	34,840	36,582
Call investment deposits	1	–	–	–	–	20,000	20,000	–	–	–	–
Consumer debtors	1	1,370	5,582	11,607	5,964	5,964	5,964	32,181	33,790	35,480	37,254
Other debtors		4,370	11,753	4,826	9,887	9,887	9,887	4,826	4,826	3,826	2,826
Current portion of long-term receivables		7,807	9,417	14,416	1,058	1,058	1,058	15,136	15,893	16,688	17,522
Inventory	2	3,075	32,245	1,417	31,245	31,245	31,245	1,417	1,487	1,562	1,640
Total current assets		19,095	62,158	34,615	71,562	114,224	114,224	80,198	89,178	92,396	95,825
Non current assets											
Long-term receivables											
Investments		4,166	4,030	3,098	3,079	3,079	3,079	3,098	3,079	3,079	3,079
Investment property											
Investment in Associate											
Property, plant and equipment	3	178,570	3,106,770	810,700	46,480	53,683	53,683	6,312	46,897	56,427	60,844
Agricultural		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other non-current assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non current assets		182,736	3,110,800	813,798	49,559	56,762	56,762	9,410	49,976	59,506	63,923
TOTAL ASSETS		201,831	3,172,957	848,413	121,121	170,985	170,985	89,608	139,154	151,902	159,747
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities											
Bank overdraft	- 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consumer deposits		–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other payables	4	23,273	34,272	14,118	2,340	18,170	18,170	22,275	8,900	4,000	–
Provisions		16,423	5,132	16,013	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total current liabilities		39,695	39,404	30,131	2,340	18,170	18,170	22,275	8,900	4,000	–

Non current liabilities											
Borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions		-	-	1,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non current liabilities		-	-	1,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39,695	39,404	31,750	2,340	18,170	18,170	22,275	8,900	4,000	-
NET ASSETS	5	162,135	3,133,554	816,663	118,781	152,815	152,815	67,333	130,254	147,902	159,747
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		161,487	194,655	816,663	118,781	152,815	152,815	67,333	130,254	147,902	159,747
Reserves	4	649	2,938,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minorities' interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	5	162,135	3,133,554	816,663	118,781	152,815	152,815	67,333	130,254	147,902	159,747

1.9 MUNICIPALITYS PRIORITIES

The municipal priorities change in respect of the target set for the term of the council.

NO	MUNICIPAL PRIORITIES FOR THE NEW COUNCIL
01.	Economic Development, Job Creation and Partnerships
02.	Human Resource Development
03.	Institutional Development and Financial Sustainability
04.	Sports and Recreational Facilities
05.	Water and Sanitation
06.	Energy
07.	Roads and Public Transport
08.	Rural Development and Urban Renewal
09.	Environment and Waste Management
10.	Health and Welfare
11.	Land Use Development
12.	Emergency Services and Communication

1.10 Key amendments to the Integrated Development plan

There are no amendments to the integrated development plan.

1.11 NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL ALIGNMENT

South Africa has a representative form of democratic government. The management and governance of South Africa is based on a three-sphere system of government, namely national, provincial and local spheres of government. These spheres are distinctive, interdependent and interrelated. The Constitution states which matters each sphere of government deals with. This division of powers helps to make sure that the country is properly run and that government is close to the people it serves.

Section 25 of Act 32 of 2000 determines that the IDP must be compatible with national and provincial development plans and planning requirements. To ensure that this legislative requirement is adhered to, the Municipality needs to align itself with National and Provincial directives and draw these down into the spectrum of service delivery.

The national and provincial policy imperatives have been taken into consideration in the implementation of the municipality core business. Blouberg Municipality has therefore focused its efforts to complement National and Provincial Government to accomplish developmental goals, with emphasis on matters that are the competency of Local Government.

2.3.1 NATIONAL 2014 VISION

As part of South Africa's celebration of 10 years of democracy, National Government formulated Vision 2014 to guide itself for the next ten years. The vision is to build a society that is truly united, non-racial, non-sexist and democratic. Central to this is a single and integrated economy that benefits all. The combination of some of the most important targets and objectives making up Vision 2014 are as follows:

Reduce unemployment by half through new jobs, skills development, assistance to small businesses,

Opportunities for self-employment and sustainable community livelihoods;

Reduce poverty by half through economic development, comprehensive social security, land reform and improved household and community assets;

Provide the skills required by the economy, build capacity and provide resources across society to encourage self-employment with an education system that is geared for productive work, good citizenship and a caring society;

Ensure that all South Africans, including especially the poor and those at risk – children youth, women, the aged and people with disabilities – are fully able to exercise their constitutional rights and enjoy the full dignity of freedom;

Compassionate government service to the people: national, provincial and local public representatives who are accessible; and citizens who know their rights and insist on fair treatment and efficient service;

Massively reduce health risks such as tuberculosis, diabetes, malnutrition and maternal deaths and turn the tide against HIV and AIDS, and, working with the rest of Southern Africa, strive to eliminate malaria, and improve services to achieve a better national health profile and reduction of preventable causes of death, including violent crime and road accidents;

Significantly reduce the number of serious and priority crimes as well as cases awaiting trial, with a society that actively challenges crime and corruption, and with programmes that also address the social roots of criminality; and

Position South Africa strategically as an effective force in global relations, with vibrant and balanced trade and other relations with countries of the South and the North, and in an Africa that is growing, prospering and benefiting all Africans, especially the poor.

Vision 2014 translates into practical steps, with the following specific implications for the municipality:

A growing economy;

Sustainable livelihoods – inter alia creating job opportunities through the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP);

Access to services: Speed up programmes to provide basic services like water and sanitation, electricity roads and transport services

Realize Batho Pele principles and improve services in government offices;

Safety and security;

Constitutional rights and governance – improve interaction between government and the people.

2.3.2 ACCELERATED AND SHARED GROWTH INITIATIVE - SOUTH AFRICA (ASGISA)

After research and discussion with stakeholders, government identified six “binding constraints on growth” that needed to be addressed so as to progress in its desire for shared growth and to achieve its target of halving unemployment and poverty between 2004 and 2014. This could be achieved if the economy grew at an average rate of at least 4.5% in the period to 2009, and by an average of 6% in the period 2010 to 2014.

Targets set by ASGISA include:

Halving poverty by 2014 to all households;

Halving unemployment by 2014 from 30%;

Achieving growth of approximately 6% per annum; and

50% of the total to be spent on infrastructure should be spent by the three spheres of government.

Six key levers for economic growth have been identified, namely:

Macro-economic intervention;

Infrastructure development;

Skills development;

Strengthening public institutions;

Sectoral investments; and

Interventions in second economy

In the light of the above, ASGISA has identified a set of initiatives that will serve as a catalyst for faster growth. This is complemented with on-going enabling management of fiscal and monetary policy, more focused industrial policy framework, supporting sector policies and legislation and a range of projects and initiatives in the economic cluster of

government. Strategies for growth and development include investment in transport infrastructure, support to SMME's and labour intensive projects, prioritizing social and economic infrastructure and building partnerships.

Municipalities in particular, as the closest sphere of government to communities have an important role to play in implementing the goals set by ASGISA. They operate under the framework of developmental local government and a constitutional mandate to look after the socio-economic needs of communities and development of their areas of jurisdiction. They have to actively create conducive environment for job creation.

The National Framework for Local Economic Development addresses this issue directly. The framework argues that the municipal areas are the spaces in which an integrated impact of government needs to be optimized in order to accelerate shared growth. This integrated impact has to be synergized with the requirements of the local economy, the needs of its stakeholders and the opportunities and potentials that drive economic growth and sustainable livelihoods. The Framework also argues that municipalities have to play a strategic facilitation role managing the forces and dynamics impacting on the area. This is more effective than a direct role in job creation where municipalities attempt to set-up and run enterprises in the form of small ad-hoc projects that require ongoing public support.

Municipalities can further play an important role through provision of infrastructure and services, by-laws, land use planning and procurement policies in stimulating the local economy. Effective infrastructure planning and provision can involve local suppliers and assist in building local competencies. Firstly, certain of the binding constraints on growth that ASGISA identifies have direct relevance to the role and functioning of municipalities. Municipal Local Economic Development strategies need to address how these constraints in their own areas can be overcome.

ASGISA has identified key sectors for growth and development. Again, municipal strategies should identify if and how these sectors are relevant for their areas and what would be done to grow them.

2.3.3 NEW MANDATE: KEY CONSIDERATIONS

In order to give effect to the strategic objectives as spelled out in the electoral mandate of the ruling party, Blouberg Municipality also aligns its programmes to the ten priority areas as contained in the Medium Term Strategic Framework, for the review of the IDP.

- The key priority areas include:
- Ensuring more inclusive economic growth, decent work and sustainable livelihoods
- Economic and social infrastructure
- Rural development, food, security and land reform
- Access to quality education
- Improved health care
- Fighting crime and corruption
- Cohesive and sustainable communities
- Creation of a better Africa and a better world
- Sustainable resource management and use

A developmental state including improvement of public services

Blouberg Municipality has to date implemented a balanced and integrated suite of programmes that cover all key priority areas identified in the manifestos.

2.3.4 NATIONAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE

Government's key priority in the second decade of Freedom is to increase economic growth and promote social inclusion. A clearly articulated set of spatial priorities and criteria is one of the mechanisms through which government provides a strategic basis for focusing government action, weighing up trade-offs and linking the strategies and plans of the three spheres and agencies of government. In this sense the National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP) is a critical instrument for policy coordination, with regard to the spatial implications of infrastructure programmes in national, provincial and local spheres of government. It is in this context that the January 2003 Cabinet *Lekgotla* approved the NSDP as an indicative tool for development planning in government.

Since its adoption, three factors have necessitated a review and update of the NSDP:

New data on socio-economic trends;

The development of IDPs and Provincial Growth and Development Strategies (PGDS) and the continuing engagement in aligning them with the NSDP; and

Renewed focus on decisive interventions to ensure accelerated and shared economic growth.

The NSDP provides:

a set of principles and mechanisms for guiding infrastructure investment and development decisions;

Description of the spatial manifestations of the main social, economic and environmental trends which should form the basis for a shared understanding of the national space economy; and

An interpretation of the spatial realities and the implications for government intervention

Government is committed to economic growth, employment creation, sustainable service delivery, poverty alleviation programmes and the eradication of historic inequalities. In order to ensure that infrastructure investment and development programmes are channeled towards these objectives, the NSDP was formulated. The principles enshrined in the NSDP are thus of great importance to local government investment, through the IDP and capital expenditure.

The NSDP Vision is as follows:

South Africa will become a nation in which investment in infrastructure and development programmes support government's growth and development objectives:

By focusing economic growth and employment creation in areas where this is most effective and sustainable;

By supporting restructuring where feasible to ensure greater competitiveness;

By fostering development on the basis of local potential; and

By ensuring that development institutions are able to provide basic needs throughout the country.

The following normative principles are put forward as guide for all spheres of government when making decisions on infrastructure investment and development spending:

Economic growth is a prerequisite for the achievement of other policy objectives, key among which would be poverty alleviation;

Government spending on fixed investment, beyond the constitutional obligation to provide basic services to all citizens, should therefore be focused on localities of economic growth and/or economic potential in order to attract private sector investment, stimulate sustainable economic activities and/or create long-term employment opportunities;

Efforts to address past and current social inequalities should focus on people not places; and

In order to overcome the spatial distortions of apartheid, future settlement and economic development:

Opportunities should be channeled into activity corridors and nodes that are adjacent to or link the main growth centers.

Infrastructure investment and development spending should primarily support localities that will become major growth nodes in South Africa and the Southern African Development Community region to create regional gateways to the global economy.

The NSDP thus seeks to focus the bulk of fixed investment of government on those areas with the potential for sustainable economic development, as it is in these areas where government's objectives of promoting economic growth and alleviating poverty will best be achieved. It places emphasis on the quality of interventions and investment choices by calling for a rigorous analysis of the economic opportunities and potentials in each of the Local, District and Metropolitan Municipal Areas. The Local, District and Metropolitan IDP's and LED programmes, crafted through joint work across the three spheres of government and with State Owned Enterprises and social partners would have to internalize the logic of the NSDP.

2.3.5 NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The development of the National Development Plan by the National Planning Commission will transform the way South Africans at all spheres of government as well as the private sector and the community at large plan and implement development programmes. The plan is developed to ensure that the country becomes developed state to play a key role in mainstream global economy.

The National Planning Commission's vision and plan for 2030 charts a 20 year path towards achieving the overarching vision embedded in the Constitution that South Africa belongs to all who live in it. It breaks the five-year electoral cycle to allow for long-term planning.

The plan opens the way for:

- The mobilization of society around a commonly agreed set of long-term goals
- Greater coherence in government's work between departments which can only be achieved if there is a common understanding of long-term objectives.
- The development of a broad consensus to encourage business and society to think about the long term. This will provide a basis for making trade-offs and prioritizing major decisions.

A key aspect of South Africa's new National Development Plan, a blueprint for creating sustainable growth and development in the country over the next two decades, is its emphasis on active citizenry. The National Development Plan finds expression in this IDP on its emphasis on long term planning, the development of master plans for growth points as well as the IDP's emphasis on universal access to basic services by Blouberg communities.

2.3.6 LIMPOPO EMPLOYMENT, GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN (LEGDP)

The Limpopo Employment, Growth and Development Plan (LEGDP) is a provincial (three tiers of government, private sectors, labour federations, NGOs, etc) tactical initiative. The LEGDP assists the Province to be able to make strategic

choices in terms of prioritizing catalytic and high impact initiatives as a way of responding to the medium term strategic framework strategic thrust.

PARTNERSHIP WITH PROVINCIAL AND NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

The basic constitutional principle of governance in South Africa is “co-operative governance”. All spheres of government are obliged to observe the principles of co-operative government put forward in the Constitution. Chapter 3 of the Constitution provides the cornerstones for cooperation between the different spheres of government and organs of state in South Africa. Co-operative government assumes the integrity of each sphere of government. But it also recognizes the complex nature of government in modern society. No country today can effectively meet its challenges unless the components of government function as a cohesive whole.

In South Africa a system of inter-governmental relations is emerging to give expression to the concept of cooperative government. The Inter-Governmental Relations Framework Act (Act 13 of 2005) is a response to the limited successes in the alignment efforts among the three spheres of government. The Act creates a framework to support intergovernmental cooperation and coordination as required by the Constitution in its definition of “cooperative governance”. It provides for the obligation of all spheres to participate in the planning processes of the municipality and in turn allow their own planning processes to be influenced by the municipal IDPs. Municipal IDPs are regarded as important planning frameworks to integrate both the national and provincial programme in specific local area. The Municipality is participating in the district-planning forum as well as in the Premier’s Intergovernmental Forum. The participation is aimed at ensuring proper alignment and coordination of local, district and provincial departments. The Act establishes structures and processes that enhance inter-governmental planning and monitoring processes for local, provincial and national spheres of governance.

A system of inter-governmental relations has the following strategic purposes:

- To promote and facilitate cooperative decision-making
- To coordinate and align priorities, budgets, policies and activities across interrelated functions and sectors
- To ensure a smooth flow of information within government, and between government and communities, with a view to enhancing the implementation of policy and programmes, and
- The prevention and resolution of conflicts and disputes.

The Constitution obliges all spheres of government to co-operate with one another in mutual trust and good faith through fostering friendly relations; assisting and supporting one another; informing one another of, and consulting one another on matters of common interest; and coordinating their actions and legislation with one another. Local government should maintain open, co-operative and constructive relations with both provincial and national government, seeing its operation as a component of the broader state structure.

Local government alone does not influence a matter in its area. Other spheres of government, either by independently conducting their own programmes in the same area as a municipality, or by regulating the operation of municipalities in line with their own sectoral objectives, also affect matters in a municipal area. Municipalities therefore have authority in their respective areas of jurisdiction but contribute to and enhance the effectiveness of national and provincial programmes and are constitutionally obliged to participate in national and provincial development programmes.

Strong and capacitated local government can play a critical role in enhancing the success of national and provincial policies and programmes, and building sustainable human settlements for the nation. In a spirit of cooperative

governance, national and provincial government should seek to support and enhance the developmental role of local government. Local government is the structure that serves the people most directly. It is therefore vital that this sphere of government applies the principles of co-operative governance.

1.12 Key amendment to budget-related policies;

Budget Related Policy

The purpose of budget-related and financial policies is to provide a sound environment to manage the financial affairs of the municipality. The following are key budget relating policies:

Tariff Structure – the policy prescribes the procedures for calculating tariffs. This policy is required in terms of Section 74 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, **Act 22 of 2000**.

Indigent Support Policy – to provide access to and regulate free basic services to all indigent households.

Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy – to provide for credit and debt collection procedures and mechanisms to ensure that all consumers pay for the services that are supplied.

Budget Policy – this policy set out the principles which must be followed in preparing a medium term revenue and expenditure framework budget. It further ensures that the budget reflects the strategic outcomes embodied in the IDP and related strategic policies.

Investment Policy – this policy was compiled in accordance with the Municipal Investment Regulations and ensures that cash resources are managed in the most efficient and effective manner possible.

Asset Management Policy – the objective of the policy is to prescribe the accounting and administrative procedures relating to property, plant and equipment (assets).

Supply Chain Management Policy – this policy is developed in terms of Section 111 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003. The principles of this policy is to give effect to a fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective system for the procuring of goods and services, disposing of goods and selecting of contractors in the provision of municipal services.

Cash Management Policy- to ensure that there is a proper cash flow management and control.

Payroll Policy: To provide guidelines and restrictions with regard to the compensation of employees for the fulfillment of their employment obligations within Blouberg Local Municipality.

Fund Reserve Policy: In terms of regulation 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations., each Municipality must have a funding and reserves policy

Unauthorized, irregular, or fruitless and wasteful: The objective of this policy document is to clearly define the responsibilities of the Blouberg Local Municipality in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act with respect to Unauthorized, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure.

Property Rates and By-Law Policy - to enable the municipality to levy rates on ratable properties and apply rebates and discounts on certain categories of properties.

The effective and sustainability of the 2014/15 budget will be supported by the following

Revenue enhancement, attached

Financial plan , attached

The following policies were reviewed

- Indigent Support Policy.
- Tariff Policy-Rates increased.
- Virement

The summary of amendments:

Indigent policy

Households earning a joint income of not more than **R 2,800** per month (proof of pay slips/copy of recent bond statements). Residents of Blouberg Local Municipality and Residents in possession of a valid South African Identity Document.

Tariffs Policy

Municipal services tariffs will increase by **6 per cent** from **5 per cent** of council resolution : OC/o3/36/8.7 of on the annual adjustment of tariffs. or the following revenue sources e.g. Refuse removal(due to cost benefit analysis the cost for business refuse removal service will be increased from R 50.00 to R 1,275.00 per month), Building plan, Advertisements, Animal pounds and Cemeteries and rental facilities ect.

We recommend that the annual increase be adjusted in line with National Treasury guideline (MFMA circular 72) and the current market related of 6 per cent. Electricity tariff will be increased by **8,07 per cent** as per nersa 's approval.

Assessment Rates

The Blouberg Municipality will levy from 1 July 2014 the following assessment rates in respect of the different categories of *ratable* property.

CATEGORY	CURRENT TARIFF	PROPOSED TARIFF (CENT IN A RAND)
Residential	.005	0.0053
Residential property consent use	.008	0.0084
Residential impermissible or illegal use	0.01	0.0105
Residential vacant land	0.007	0.0074
Farms	0.0015	0.0016
State owned properties	0.03	0.031
Businesses\ commercial	0.007	0.0074

1.13 Key demographic , economic and other assumptions;

Blouberg Local Municipality is situated towards the far northern part of the Capricorn District, bordered by Aganang on the south, Molemole on the south-west, Makhado on the north-east, Lephalale on the north-west, with Mogalakwena on the south-west and Musina on the north. As per the new Demarcations Board report (2011), the Municipality covers an area of about 9,248.44km² (this includes the newly incorporated areas). The total population is estimated at 194 119 with the total number of households at 35 598. Average house hold size is 5.72 (Source: Community Survey, 2007).

Key Challenges and Opportunities

Blouberg Local Municipality experiences challenges in the area of high level of unemployment and high illiteracy rate. There is huge infrastructure backlog in terms of water, roads, sanitation, education, health and recreational facilities.

Economic Opportunities

The major economic sectors or sources are agriculture, mining and tourism. There are mining prospects at Dalmyn, Windhoek-Papegaai, Silvermyn; platinum prospects and Towerfontein gold to complement Venetia mine. In terms of tourism the Municipality houses one of the six kings in the province in King Malebogo; Maleboho and Blouberg Nature Reserves and Mapungubwe heritage sites. The Municipality's proximity to Lephalale, Botswana and Zimbabwe serves to boost the local economy. It boasts three border posts i.e. Platjan, Zanzibar and Groblersbrug.

Demographic figures for the Blouberg municipality within the Capricorn District Municipal Area

STATISTICS SOUTH AFRICA (CENSUS 2011)

POPULATION	(Census 2001 Stats)	2007(Community Survey)	Census 2011 Stats SA
	171 721	194 119	162 629
HOUSEHOLDS			

	33 468	35 595	41 192
SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDY	POPULATION	HOUSEHOLDS	
	197 114		

POPULATION GROUP BY GENDER

GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
BLACK AFRICAN	73195	87 880	161075
COLOURED	40	26	65
INDIAN	129	22	151
WHITE	540	466	1006
OTHER	249	83	332

1.13 Progress with the provision of basic services and financial implication for the medium term revenue and expenditure framework and long term sustainability.

This analysis will focus on the provision of basic and social infrastructure needs for Blouberg communities. More emphasis will be on the provision of services such as water, sanitation, energy, and roads.

3.5.1 ELECTRICITY

Electricity is part of life and economic development. This relates to improved living conditions. Electricity is a basic need for communities. The municipality has a license to electrify the area that does not fall under Eskom supply area.

The main objective of Blouberg Local Municipality is providing electricity to all households by 2014. The Municipality is a licensed electricity distributor.

The Municipality has thus reached the universal access by providing electricity to all established settlements, save for the extensions.

Currently the municipality is busy with the electrification of extensions and about 500 houses have been provided with solar geysers in Alldays Speaker Park.

3.5.1.1 STATUS QUO

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY TO HOUSEHOLDS/SCHOOLS

The schools in the municipality have been supplied with electricity as most of them are used as voting stations by the IEC during elections. There are few schools that have been provided with electricity by the municipality. All the schools in the municipality have been provided with electricity except the Selowe Primary school because it is a new school.

MUNICIPALITY	POPULATION	% of	% of Households with access to	% of households with no Electricity
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		Households	Electricity				
Municipality	Population	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Blouberg	194 119	79.5%	83%	96.53%	3.47%	0.71%	0.8%

The table above is the combination of Eskom and Municipality Villages.

3.5.1.2 PROVISION OF FREE BASIC ELECTRICITY

The municipality as well as ESKOM provides free basic electricity of 50 KWA to its indigent residents per month. Such indigents are captured in the municipal indigent register which is updated from time to time. Field cashiers have been appointed in all the 21 wards to register and update the indigent register as well as a register of all municipal customers.

3.5.1.3 CHALLENGES

The Municipality currently has a backlog of 3.47% which translates to 5731 households, in ESKOM supply extension areas. The main challenge is lack of funding and delays in the approval of designs, and in some instances also energizing due to misunderstandings between the Municipality and ESKOM.

3.5.1.4 INTERVENTIONS

The municipality has engaged ESKOM and the Department of Energy to transfer electricity infrastructure in the town of Senwabarwana to the municipality so that council can take full control of such infrastructure to accommodate the growth of the town and also assist in aligning such with the municipal billing system. The Municipality has further engaged ESKOM, CDM and the Department of Energy to assist in the development of the energy master plan. One other intervention has been to engage ESKOM with a priority list of settlements which should be provided with connections as a result of the growth of such settlements and this current year settlements such as Pax, Puraspan, Inveraam have been energized while Longden is currently in the planning stage. Currently the Municipality has submitted its final list of projects to be implemented in 2013/14 financial year. The Municipality aims to provide electricity to all communities as a basic service by 2013/14.

3.5.2 ROADS AND STORM WATER

The Municipality takes the responsibility of ensuring that all municipal roads are in a good condition for use by vehicles and other land modes of transport. The municipality also takes care of storm water control which poses a serious threat to the access roads and internal streets.

3.5.2.1 STATUS QUO

The Limpopo Department of Roads and Transport takes responsibility of the provincial road network and some of the District Roads (although not clearly defined) within the Municipality's area of jurisdiction. The total length for the Provincial road network is approximately 960km, from which 262km is surfaced and 698km is gravel, leaving a backlog of 73%.

The condition of most of the Provincial gravel roads is not so good, but the Limpopo Department of Roads and Transport performs maintenance on these roads. They re-gravel and construct culverts for some of these roads. They are also currently running an EPWP programme whereby over 600 people have been employed from within the

Municipality's communities, specifically for the cleaning of road reserves alongside the main roads, and other routine maintenance of the surfaced roads.

Blouberg Municipality takes responsibility for the municipal roads network. The total length of Blouberg road network is approximately 640km, from which 215km is access roads and 425km is internal Streets. The conditions of municipal roads and storm water facilities are very poor. Most of the roads are not accessible during rainy days as they become water logged. Roads in settlements next to mountains have been damaged by uncontrolled surface run-off water from the mountains with villages such as Mokwena, Burgerught, Kgatla, Leipzig and Inveraam been badly affected. Ward one settlement also encounter serious challenges of roads and storm water. The Municipality has only managed to surface 27km of the internal streets from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant that is allocated to the Municipality annually (also utilized for other Infrastructure Projects). There is still a total backlog of approximately 613km which also includes access roads, translating to 96% of backlog. The Municipality's Technical Services Department has a Roads and Storm Water Unit that deals mainly with the maintenance of municipal roads. The Unit is divided into three (3) clusters that operate from Eldorado, Buffelshoek and Indermark. Each of these clusters has a group of villages that it is responsible for, and with the minimal resources that the Municipality has, it has also distributed them amongst these clusters and in some instances the resources are shared. A list of priority Roads, also serving as a Roads maintenance plan has been compiled for each of the clusters.

PROVINCIAL ROADS BACKLOG

ITEM NO	ROUTE	ROAD NUMBER	ESTIMATED LENGTH (KM)	COMMENTS
1	Ga-Moleele to Harriswhich via Gemark	D3325	42	R8.1 m confirmed for the 2012\13 FY to complete 2 kilometers of road.
2	Springfield to Vergelegen	D3270	22	
3	Turn off of D1589 from Norman via Burgereght, via My-Darling to Vergelegen		60	
3	Buffelshoek Clinic via Bahananwa Tribal Office to Inveraam	D3278	27	
4	Mashalane to Bull-Bull	D3327	15	
5	Dalmyne to Bull-Bull	D3278	18	

3.5.2.2 CHALLENGES

The main challenge is the huge percentage of backlog for municipal roads. The Municipality depends fully on the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) for the implementation of roads projects and the grant is never sufficient to make an impact on backlogs as it is also utilized on other infrastructure projects other than roads.

Due to lack of funds, currently there is no Master Plan that is in place, causing poor planning for municipal roads and storm water drainage. Most of the access roads and internal streets are not paved or tarred as the municipality lacks enough funds to implement the project.

Most of the Municipality's gravel roads are in a bad condition and currently there are insufficient resources. Some of municipal resources are even shared amongst the three (3) roads maintenance clusters. There is a shortage of skilled personnel in the municipal roads maintenance unit. The provincial Roads and Transport Department which is also responsible for the operation, maintenance and management of provincial networks of roads has huge capacity constraints thereby causing the municipality with its limited resources to take over the operation and maintenance of most provincial roads.

3.5.2.3 INTERVENTIONS

A funding model for the MIG must be reviewed in order to ensure that allocations are distributed in a manner that will create an impact to municipal backlogs over a certain period.

Roads Master Plans must be developed in order to ensure proper planning for Roads and Storm water drainage, also focusing on access roads.

There must be an increase in the number of resources and recruitment of skilled personnel for municipal roads maintenance clusters.

The Department of Roads and Transport must also allocate sufficient funds to create an impact on the backlog for the provincial roads.

BLOUBERG MUNICIPALITY UPGRADING:GRAVEL TO TAR							
ROUTE PARTICULARS				PEGDP:GROWTH AREAS			
PR IO RIT Y	ROAD NO.	ROADS PARTICULAR S	APPROXIM ATE LENGTH (km)	L-OCAL MUNICIPA LITY	GROWTH POINT	LEVEL OF GROWTH POINT	OTHER DEVELOPMEN T STRATEGY SUPPORTED
1	D1589, D3297, D3292	De Vrede via Raditshaba to Eldorado	25	Blouberg	Eldorado	Local	Farming and administrative
2	D1200, D688, D2657	Dendron via Makgato to N1 (Botlokwa)	35	Molemole, Blouberg	Dendron (Mogwadi)	District	SDR, Agriculture, Tourism
3	D1468	Puraspan to Indermark	10	Blouberg	Avon/ Puraspan	Local	Farming

4	D 3330, D3474, D3440	Ga Moleele, Gadikgale, Galetswalo, Raweshi, Pollen, Mons, Swartz to Driekoppies	30	Blouberg	Senwabar wana	Local	Major Link
5	D3275- D3287	Windhoek to Eldorado	38	Blouberg	Eldorado	Local	Farming
6	D3322	Blouberg health centre via Bahananwa Tribal Office to Buffelshoek	12	Blouberg	Senwabar wana	Local	Major Access

3.5.2.5 PUBLIC TRANSPORT

There is one mode of public transport in the municipal area viz road transport. The dominant public transport mode is the minibus taxi while another form of public transport is the bus transport with Great North and Mmabi bus being the main operators. The challenge with the municipal public transport is that it is only available between 6H00 in the morning and 20H00 leaving most commuters stranded outside these stipulated times. The movements of these modes of public transport is towards all the nodal points of Blouberg, viz, Alldays, Senwabarwana, Tolwe and Eldorado while outside Blouberg the major destinations are Musina, Louis Trichardt, Lephalale, Steilop and Polokwane.

STATUS OF TAXI RANK FACILITIES

LOCATION	STATUS	DESTINATIONS
Senwabarwana	The rank is formal with the following facilities: shelter, loading bays, ablution blocks and hawkers' facilities	The rank covers the rest of Blouberg and destinations such as Polokwane, Johannesburg,
Eldorado	The rank is formal with the following facilities: shelter, loading bays, ablution blocks	The rank covers the rest of Blouberg and areas such as Senwabarwana and it connects to Polokwane via Kromhoek taxi rank
Kromhoek	The rank is formal with the following facilities: shelter, loading bays, ablution blocks and hawkers' facilities	The rank covers the rest of Blouberg and destinations such as Polokwane, Johannesburg and Louis Trichardt
Alldays	The rank is formal with the following facilities: shelter, loading bays,	The rank covers the rest of Blouberg and destinations such as Musina

	ablution blocks	and Louis Trichardt
Windhoek	The rank is informal	It covers Senwabarwana, Steilop
Avon	The rank is informal	It covers Senwabarwana, Vivo, Indermark
Buffelshoek	The rank is informal	It covers Senwabarwana
Vivo	The rank is informal	It covers Senwabarwana, Alldays, Mogwadi and Louis Trichardt
Letswatla	The rank is informal	It covers Senwabarwana

3.5.4.2 PUBLIC TRANSPORT CHALLENGES

The challenge with the municipal public transport is that it is only available between 6H00 in the morning and 20H00 leaving most commuters stranded outside these stipulated times. The other main challenge is the bad state of roads that increases the operation and maintenance costs of public transport operators. Lack of formal taxi ranks with all related amenities in some strategic areas such as Avon, Vivo, Buffelshoek, Windhoek and Harriswhich remains a challenge. Disputes over operating routes occasionally occur resulting in conflicts among taxi associations.

3.5.4.3 PUBLIC TRANSPORT INTERVENTIONS

The roads and transport forum has been established and all taxi associations operating within Blouberg are members of the forum. Recent conflicts between Letswatla and Bochum Taxi associations have been resolved through the intervention of the municipality, SAPS and the District Taxi Council. The matter of accessibility of public transport outside the 6H00 and 20H00 time periods has been referred to the operators for rectification. The state of poor road conditions has been highlighted to the MEC for Roads and Transport for intervention. A priority list for formalization of taxi ranks will be developed by the municipality and the CDM in collaboration with public transport operators. Taxi and bus shelters have been constructed along major routes such as D1200 (Senwabarwana-Windhoek road), Wegdraai to Eldorado road, Letswatla to Windhoek road and D1598 (Kibi to Schiermoonikoog road)

3.5.2.5 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The main offices for traffic management are in Senwabarwana. The municipality has rolled the traffic management services out to Alldays and Eldorado, as part of the decentralization of services plan. The Alldays traffic office covers Vivo in Ward 12, ward 17 and 18. The Eldorado office covers both areas of ward 15, 16 and 21. The Alldays traffic office controls traffic to and from Zimbabwe, Musina, Venetia Mine, Botswana, Swartwater and surrounding villages.

STATUS OF TRAFFIC CENTRES

LOCATION	STATUS	SERVICE
Senwabarwana: main offices	The centre provides all services and serves as the main office of the municipality.	Fully operational
Eldorado: satellite office	The traffic service is amongst municipal services decentralised to the Eldorado satellite office.	Service provided twice a week.
Alldays: satellite office	The traffic service is amongst municipal services decentralised to the Eldorado satellite office.	Fully operational

3.5.4.2 TRAFFIC SERVICES CHALLENGES

The main challenge remains the road conditions within the municipal area, which pose a threat to the conditions of the vehicles. Other nodal points such as Tolwe, Harriswich and Langlaagte are not covered by traffic offices, and as a result, less service is provided to those nodal points. Another factor is the traffic congestion within Senwabarwana town, which results in traffic delays and possible accidents.

3.5.4.3 TRAFFIC SERVICES INTERVENTIONS

The challenge related to state of roads could be solved by the development of a road master plan by the Infrastructure Development and Engineering services department in line with the Integrated Transport Plan, which includes re-gravelling, de-bushing and tarring. Traffic congestion could be reduced by establishing a holding area for taxis after off-loading commuters.

3.5.2.5 REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF VEHICLES

The main offices for the registration and licensing of vehicles are in Senwabarwana. The municipality has rolled the service out to Alldays and Eldorado, as part of the decentralization of services plan. The Alldays driver-learner testing centre (DLTC) covers Vivo in Ward 12, ward 17 and 18. The Eldorado office covers both areas of ward 15, 16 and 21.

STATUS OF DRIVER-LEARNER TESTING CENTRES

LOCATION	STATUS	SERVICE
Senwabarwana: main offices	The centre provides all services including driver testing centre and testing of vehicles, and serves as the main office of the municipality.	Fully operational
Eldorado: satellite office	The centre is amongst municipal services decentralized to the Eldorado satellite office, which provides for learners licensed tests, registration of vehicles and issuing of car discs.	Service to be fully operational without vehicle testing and driver testing.
Alldays: satellite office	The centre is amongst municipal services decentralized to the Eldorado satellite office. which provides for learners licence tests, registration of vehicles and issuing of car discs?	Service to be fully operational without vehicle testing and driver testing.

3.5.4.2 LICENSING AND VEHICLE REGISTRATION SERVICE CHALLENGES

The main challenge remains the road conditions within the municipal area, which will make it difficult to open a driver-testing centre at Eldorado (no tar road). Another challenge is the informal operations of the driving schools within the municipality and the high charges for testing the students. Other nodal points such as Tolwe, Harriswich and Langlaagte are not covered by services, and as a result, less service is provided to those nodal points. Another factor is the traffic congestion within Senwabarwana town, which results in traffic delays and possible accidents. At times it makes it difficult to tests the learners on the road.

3.5.4.3 LICENSING AND VEHICLE REGISTRATION SERVICE INTERVENTIONS

The problem related to the informal driving schools could be resolved by establishing a driving schools forum and training of the schools for efficient management of their schools. The challenge related to state of roads and road markings could be solved by the development of a road master plan by the Infrastructure Development and Engineering services department.

3.5.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT

3.5.3.1 STATUS QUO

The Municipality has developed and adopted an integrated Waste Management Plan (WMP) in 2008. The plan serves as a roadmap for the management of solid waste for the entire Municipality with R293 towns and nodal points, plus some rural villages, used as starting points since the capacity available cannot cover the entire municipal wide area. Currently the function is rendered in eleven settlements on a weekly basis while the towns of Alldays and Senwabarwana receive the service on a daily basis. Currently there are two landfill sites in Alldays and Senwabarwana. A waste management team is in place and two waste removal trucks, plus a tractor, have been purchased.

THE TABLE BELOW REFLECTS WARD WASTE REMOVAL SERVICE ROLL OUT AND BACKLOGS

WARD	AVAILABLE	BACKLOG
1	0	11
2	0	7
3	0	6
4	0	9
5	0	7
6	0	5
7	0	6
8	1	6
9	0	6
10	1	0
11	0	6
12	2. INDERMARK UP TO DIKGOMONG	0
13	2 (BURGERUGHT AND MOTLANA)	5
14	0	7

15	2 (KROMHOEK AND DEVREDE)	0
16	0	5
17	2 (GROOTPAN AND LONGDEN)	6
18	2 (TAAIBOSCH AND ALLDAYS)	0
19	1 (SENWABARWANA)	1
20	0	7
21	0	8
TOTAL	11	112

3.5.3.2 CHALLENGES

Capacity constraints: this involves lack of resources (financial and human) to roll out the service to the entire municipal area. Available plant and personnel are not enough to render the service for all areas. For the past two financial years the Municipality could not purchase plant and refuse bins due to budgetary constraints.

The two landfill sites available are not licensed since they don't comply with all legal requirements for a proper landfill site.

Lack of education on the part of members of the community on waste matters does not help the situation. Lot of littering occurs in the town of Senwabarwana around the CBD mainly because much business activities are taking place there.

3.5.3.3 INTERVENTIONS

Blouberg Municipality renders the refuse removal service in 11 settlements with the, households serviced standing at 11 549. The backlog is 24 139. Challenges are funding for roll out of the refuse service to all settlements.

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is partially implemented; the Solid waste and refuse removal by laws are not fully implemented due to capacity challenges that are currently being ironed out. Intergraded Waste Management Plan is currently under review. The neighborhood funding from the National Treasury earmarked for urban renewal shall come in handy to address some of the waste management challenges encountered.

The Municipality will be rolling out the function to a number of settlements with the recruitment of hundred (100) general workers who were employed from the 2011\12 financial year. The programme will be augmented by the

integration of EPWP and Community Works Programme. Such general workers will be used to clean settlements, roads, cemeteries and any other work identified by members of the community.

3.5.4 WATER

Water is a basic need to communities. It is important that the water that is provided to communities is good quality and suitable for human consumption, and also suitable for good hygiene practices, noting that without water there is no hygiene.

3.5.4.1 STATUS QUO

Blouberg Municipality serves as a Water Services Provider (WSP) responsible for the function of operations and maintenance for the water infrastructure with a budget allocated from the Water Services Authority (WSA) being the Capricorn District Municipality (CDM).

CDM has established its own Blouberg Satellite Office, which has a manager also working with local municipal staff. The District has, further, seconded its staff to the Blouberg Satellite Office to work on the operations and Maintenance of the water infrastructure, most of who have been transferred from the Department of Water Affairs in the year 2007. The Satellite office has five (5) Maintenance Camps responsible for the maintenance of the five (5) Regional Water Schemes that are in the Blouberg municipal Area.

CDM as the WSA implements water projects on the local municipality's behalf. Currently 87% of the households within the Blouberg municipal area have access to water at the level of RDP standard, with only a backlog of 13%. Other Water projects are to be implemented in the future financial years, as prioritized by CDM but in consultation with the Municipality. Some of these projects will focus on the refurbishment of some of the old Infrastructure currently hindering good supply of water to communities.

The main sources of water are boreholes, which are not completely sustainable as some even dry out over time. Most of the equipment for the boreholes has now aged and therefore break easily. The aquifers are affected when boreholes are over-pumped and not given a chance to rest.

Where there are water challenges and breakdowns, water is supplied with water tankers.

3.5.4.2 PROVISION OF FREE BASIC WATER

The municipality, together with the district municipality, provides free basic water and free water to its households in the form of supply of free diesel and payment of electricity bills to ESKOM for the supply of electricity connections to boreholes. The challenge is in areas where there is no infrastructure or where there are service breakdowns that the free basic service is not adequately rendered but as contingency measure water tinkering is used.

3.5.4.3 CHALLENGES

The climate conditions and insufficient underground water sources pose a challenge to the availability and sustainability of water supply to the municipal area.

There are capacity challenges with regard to shortage of staff e.g. pump operators, water tanker drivers, plant operators, general foremen and scheme managers, etc. This is further compounded by lack of resources such as excavators, water tankers, TLBs, crane truck, etc. Insufficient allocation of the budget for the operations and

maintenance of the water infrastructure by CDM does not do the area any good to fulfill its Constitutional mandate of providing the basic supply of water.

Other human factors also pose a challenge to the sustainability of providing the service to the community. Such includes theft of diesel engines, electrical cables, transformers and electric motors. Vandalism of Water infrastructure and Illegal connections on the main water supply pipelines (rising mains) is also a challenge. Unfinished projects (Limited scope of work due to budget constraints) are other human factors that deny communities access to adequate potable water supply.

3.5.4.4 INTERVENTIONS

The WSA has to allocate sufficient funds to enable the WSP to perform proper maintenance on the water infrastructure, to attend to breakdowns within a reasonable turnaround time and thereby provide adequate water to communities. Further on, resources and personnel responsible for operations and maintenance must also be increased.

Improved cost recovery strategies have to be in place in order to sustain provision of water and/or water supply to communities.

There is a need to augment water supply from other sources such as the Glen-Alpine Dam. The WSA has indicated that there are positive prospects of securing supply from the Glen-Alpine Dam as feasibility study was done by the Department of Water Affairs (DWA), also aiming at securing a license transfer from agricultural to domestic use for the source. The bulk capacity at areas already supplied to RDP standard will be increased should the project be successful. Another source of supply is the Glenfirness (Blouberg) Dam, which already has infrastructure that needs to be upgraded as it has now aged. The Glenfirness (Blouberg) Dam previously supplied water to a reasonable portion of the Blouberg municipal area. Refurbishment and/ or replacement of such old infrastructure can augment supply to communities.

There is a need for the enforcement of service level agreements (contracts) that CDM has with its service providers for the implementation of water projects in order to ensure successful completion of the projects.

The municipality should endeavor to comply with the green drop standard.

The water catchment facilities should be constructed in almost all areas where there are mountains as lot of water is being wasted. The resuscitation of existing catchment areas should be prioritized taking into account that programmes such as Community Works Programme and EPWP staff be used alongside municipal officials and available equipment. This will be in line with the municipal vision of turning prevailing challenges into opportunities for growth and development...as the benefits will be two fold. The first benefit is that unguided and destructive surface run-off will be contained and the second benefit is that the contained water in the catchment areas will be put into good use for both agricultural and tourism beneficiation and the boost to the local community will be immense.

The separate drinking facilities should be constructed solely for animal drinking to curb the practice of people sharing water with animals. The Department of Agriculture should be roped in to play a meaningful role in this regard.

3.5.5 SANITATION

3.5.5.1 STATUS QUO

Sanitation provision is the function of the district municipality and the annual provision is made in the budget. There is a huge backlog in the provision of the service in Blouberg Municipality mainly because of budgetary constraints. About 65 percent of the population in Blouberg is without access to proper sanitation facilities. There are two types of the sanitation services provided to the communities in the Municipality namely; dry sanitation (VIP toilets) and the waterborne sewerage. The VIP toilets are provided in the rural communities and sewerage services provided in the towns such as Senwabarwana and Alldays; and will soon be provided in the new settlement at Tolwe.

VIP Toilets projects have been previously completed in sixty six (66) settlements within the Municipality.

3.5.5.2 CHALLENGES

The current percentage of the backlog for sanitation is high. There are budgetary constraints with regard to the provision of the service to cover the whole municipal area. There is always a challenge of water borne disease outbreak particularly in areas where the water table is high.

The other challenge is with regard to substandard VIP structures constructed that are not lined from underground. Most of the previously constructed VIP toilet units have full pits, but cannot be emptied due to lack of resources.

There is also shortage of maintenance personnel for sewer treatment works/ waterborne sewer (1 x Sewerage maintenance Camp at Helen Franz responsible for Senwabarwana and Alldays)

3.5.5.3 INTERVENTIONS

The district municipality has increased the sanitation budget for 2011/2012 and 2012/13 financial years. The Municipality has resolved to prioritize the service for the areas with high water table such as Ga – Mamadi (Taaibosch), Eldorado, Innes and Slaaphoek. There is also provision from the Department of Human Settlements for rural areas VIP toilets. A major challenge is the growing settlements that put huge demand of the service.

There has been an intervention from the Department of Human Settlements to assist the Municipality with the eradication of sanitation backlog by initiating a Rural Household Sanitation Programme, whereby R26,5 million has been allocated to the Municipality over three (3) financial years (2010/11 to 2012/13). The Municipality has prioritized three (3) Villages, namely; Witten, Ga - Mamadi and Eldorado

4. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

4.1 STATUS QUO

The municipality has a rich availability of flora and fauna which needs to be preserved for current and future generations. Further, the municipality has a rich cultural and historical background linked to its natural resources. The Blouberg Mountains and the Makgabeng mountains, as well as the Mogalakwena River contain such abundance. This is augmented by the existence of wetlands at Senwabarwana, Gemarke (Bobirwa) and Tlhonasedimong.

However, poverty levels, as well as lack of knowledge on environmental preservation have rendered the area prone to many environmental challenges. This is because most people rely on natural resources such as wood, soil, plant and animal life for their survival.

- Deforestation-

The problem is prevalent to the rest of rural areas of Blouberg and has done extensive damage at areas such as Taaibosch, Makgabeng, My-Darling.

- Land degradation

Storm water flowing from the mountain ranges cause a lot of severe soil degradation in areas such as Ga-Kgatla, Leipzig, Inveraan, Buffelshoek, Stoking, Mokwena, Burgerught, etc. this is further compounded by illegal sand mining which accelerate soil erosion.

- Overgrazing and drought

The area is reliant on stock farming and most of the grazing areas are overstocked leading to overgrazing and the resultant drought which comes every two years. One can safely say given poor rainfall patterns and excessive heat the all the Blouberg area can be classified as a dry area. Overgrazing is also caused by insufficient grazing camps and lack of adequate control over livestock.

- Illegal poaching of wild animals

The problem is prevalent to the three nature reserves such as Langjan, Maleboho and Blouberg nature reserve and this has a devastating effect on the fauna of such ecosystems. Other areas affected by illegal poaching are private game reserves and farms especially along the Mogalakwena River.

4.2. INTERVENTIONS

The municipality embarks on environmental campaigns to educate communities about issues of climate change, its adaptation and mitigation programmes. A programme on tree planting is done with stakeholders such as Venetia mine, DWAE and private donors.

Another intervention practice is the availability of a by-law to deal with sand mining.

LEDET, through its environment wing enforces arrests to people found engaging in illegal poaching.

5. SOCIAL ANALYSIS

5.1 HEALTH SERVICES

5.1.1 STATUS QUO

There are 23 clinics, two health centres and one hospital. Of the 23 clinics 22 operate for 24 hours. There is high number of people with chronic diseases in the municipality and the HIV/AIDS infection rate is also high. There is 42 drop in centres in the Municipality with most of them not funded. The administration of the ARV drugs is now done in all the health facilities. Helen Franz is the only hospital in the municipality while Ratshaatsha and Blouberg are health centres.

5.1.2 NORMS AND STANDARD

The walking distance for one person to walk to the nearest health facility should be five kilometers.

In case the radius is outside the area mobile clinic services is provided. All the clinics in the municipality provide the ARVs to the patients.

5.2.2 CHALLENGES

There is a shortage of medical doctors and assistant nurses and nurses in most clinics and Helen Franz Hospital. People still have to travel long distances looking for the ARV drugs.

There is also shortage of standard clinics in the farming areas of Tolwe, Baltimore, Maastroom and Swaartwater.

There are still challenges of shortage of medicine generally in the province

The roads infrastructure leading to most of the clinics are very bad.

Patients have to wait for a long time to be attended by the doctors.

There is shortage of transport in the afternoons travelling to the hospital.

People still pay lot of money for the transport to Helen Franz hospital.

There is shortage of six clinics in the municipality at Tolwe, Milbank, Senwabarwana, Mamoleka and Dilaeneng village.

5.2.3 INTERVENTIONS

The submissions for the construction of the clinics at Tolwe, Milbank, Puraspan, Senwabarwana and Mamoleka have been forwarded to the MEC's office (Health and Social Development).

Burgerught clinic has been upgraded by the Department of Health and Social Development while there are plans to upgrade Schoongezicht clinic while a new clinic is planned for construction at Puraspan.

The local HIV-AIDS Council has been established and will go a long way in preventing and managing the scourge of the AIDS epidemic.

5.2 HOUSING

5.2.1 STATUS QUO

Since 2000 there has been an allocation of over 6000 low cost housing units to communities of Blouberg with Alldays and Senwabarwana being the biggest beneficiaries of such housing development programmes. The municipality, together with CoGHSTA, implemented the first inclusionary housing project in Senwabarwana in 2009\10. There is still a backlog of over 2300 housing units and the provision of social housing units, as well as community rental units in areas such as Senwabarwana and Alldays. Blouberg has a housing chapter in place.

5.2.2 CHALLENGES

Poor workmanship, the non-completion of low houses and the non-payment of local suppliers and labourers are some of the challenges that are associated with the provision of low cost houses to Blouberg communities. Some incomplete houses date as far as the financial year 2000 and very few of such have been completed through the rectification programme. Affected wards include wards 1, 2, 8 and 17.

Another challenge for the provision of housing units is the lack of strategically located land in areas such as Alldays, plus delays in the finalisation of environmental authorization processes.

5.2.3 INTERVENTIONS

The provincial Department of Co-Operative Governance, Human Settlements and traditional Affairs annually provide an allocation of housing units to cater for needy qualifying citizens. A smaller fraction is allocated for emergency housing. Consumer education programmes are being conducted to ensure that beneficiaries of low cost housing get value for the houses built for them. The CDM also provides tents as temporary relief for disaster stricken families whose houses have been demolished by disasters. The municipality, in partnership with the private sector and NGOs such as AMAHA, does provide emergency housing units to the destitute as was done recently at Avon, Buffelshoek and Werden.

Acquisition of strategically located land is a pre-requisite for the provision of different typologies of housing and the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform and the National Housing Development Agency have been requested to assist in this regard.

5.3 EDUCATION

5.3.1 STATUS QUO

There are 176 primary and 76 secondary schools in the Blouberg area. The circuit offices are six and currently the district office is under construction in Senwabarwana. There is one institution of higher learning which is the Senwabarwana campus of the Capricorn FET College. The detailed condition of the

schools is in ward analysis. There is shortage of Maths and Science educators in the schools within the municipality. Some learners are walking more than five kilometres to schools while in some cases learners have been granted scholar transport and bicycles

There are only 27 standard pre schools in the municipality and the backlog is 96. All the settlements in the municipality have makeshift pre schools structures. There are a total of 131 registered ECD centres of which 35 are standard structures and there is a backlog of 96 centres.

5.3.2. LEARNERS ENROLMENT

The total learner enrollment for the 2013 academic year was 59 430 in the municipality.

The learner enrollment for the primary schools was 33 900, while for the secondary schools was 24 397 and the combined schools had 1133 learners for 2013 academic year.

The matric pass rate for the 2012 academic year for the Capricorn district was 66.0%.

5.3.3. EDUCATION LEVEL

EDUCATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
NO SCHOOLING	836	1200	2036
SOME PRIMARY	1214	1028	2241
COMPLETED PRIMARY	692	751	1443
SOME SECONDARY	7636	9077	16713
GRADE 12	3286	4793	8079
HIGHER EDUCATION	618	960	1578

5.3.4. NORMS AND STANDARDS

The teacher learner ratio according to the departmental norms and standards is 1: 40 for the primary schools and 1: 35 for the secondary schools.

The total walking distance to and from the school is 10 kilometers.

The learners who reside outside the determined radius are provided with scholar transport and bicycles.

Every learner has access to minimum set of textbooks.

5.3.5. PRESCHOOLS

WARD	AVAILABLE	BACKLOG
1	1	10
2	2	5
3	2	4
4	3	6

5	2	5
6	3	2
7	1	5
8	1	6
9	1	5
10	1	1
11	0	6
12	0	2
13	0	7
14	0	7
15	2	0
16	1	4
17	1	8
18	2	0
19	2	0
20	2	5
21	2	6
TOTAL	32	91

5.3.6. CHALLENGES

The major challenge is the distance travelled by the learners to and fro the schools in the area, as well as the conditions of school infrastructure as most of the schools were constructed by communities during the apartheid era. There is also a shortage of Maths and Science educators.

There is shortage of classrooms, learning material and furniture in some schools. There is also a challenge of overcrowding in some schools. There are few registered ECD centres in the municipality and lots of them are operating in the sub standard structures. The funding for the ECD centres is a challenge as the communities are responsible for the funding and remuneration of careers .

Some areas require the building of schools. The old dilapidated structures like Matsuokwane,Kgalushi and Makangwane schools require new structures .Selowe Primary in Silvermyn is under construction. Some schools have been blown away by the storms.

The scholar transport remains a challenge for some learners resulting in them walking for long distances to schools. There is a challenge of high drop out of school in some areas. There is also higher failure rate in some schools. There is a challenge of teenage pregnancy in schools.

5.3.7 INTERVENTIONS

There is provision of scholar transport and provision of bicycles to transport learners who travel long distances to schools. Further, the provincial government provides school nutrition to all schools. The Department of Education construct schools annually though the backlog still remains. New schools must be prioritized for Silvermyn primary school, Senwabarwana secondary school, and Taaibosch primary school

while renovation of schools should prioritize Seiphi, Mochemi and Mokumuru. The municipality will engage the Department of Education to affect the desired intervention. Already the department has approved the construction of new structures at Montz secondary and Matthews Phosa secondary school in Senwabarwana.

The municipality will construct four preschools in the 2014\15 financial year and thereafter four preschools per annum for the coming financial years.

Building of additional classrooms and new schools.

Training of educators in content and methodology.

Conducting of winter enrichment classes

Provision of LTSM

Registration of the unregistered ECD S

Provision of scholar transport and nutrition programme.

Provision of mobile classrooms.

5.4 SAFETY AND SECURITY

5.4.1 STATUS QUO

The municipality, with its 123 settlements, has a total of five police stations within the boundaries of Blouberg and three stations outside the boundaries but serving settlements of Blouberg. The ones within Blouberg are in Senwabarwana, Alldays, Tolwe, Platjan, Eldorado and Saamboubrug while those outside the Blouberg borders but serving Blouberg are found in Mara, Mogwadi and Gilead (Matlala). The most prevalent crimes occurring in Blouberg are housebreaking, common assault, and theft of diesel water engines.

5.4.2 CHALLENGES

The main challenge with regard to the provision of the service is the poor road conditions which make it difficult for most residents to access the service. The functionality of Community Policing Forums is also a challenge. Prevalent crimes include theft and assault.

5.4.3 INTERVENTIONS

Currently the National Department of Safety and Security has approved the construction of a new police station at Laanglagte and to upgrade the Tolwe police station. New park homes for victims of crime are planned for at Eldorado (Maleboho Police Station). Regular crime awareness campaigns are being conducted by local police stations. There is a need for the establishment of a satellite police station at Kromhoek and the municipality will approach the Department of Safety, Security and Liaison to effect such.

The development of the municipal Community Safety Strategy will help identify other areas that need crime prevention interventions.

5.5 PUBLIC AMENITIES

5.5.1 STATUS QUO

All settlements have access to cemeteries though such are not formalized. There is one standard sports facility at Eldorado while a semi standard sports facility is at Ben Seraki (Buffelshoek). All other areas have informal sports grounds. The Blouberg area has nine community halls. There is one Thusong service centre at Eldorado and it hosts the municipal offices, Department of Education, Department of Agriculture, Department of Labour, SAPS and Department of Health.

THE TABLE BELOW REFLECTS AVAILABILITY AND BACKLOG OF STANDARD SPORTS FACILITIES WITHIN WARDS

WARD	AVAILABLE	BACKLOG
1	0	1
2	0	1
3	0	1
4	0	1
5	0	1
6	0	1
7	0	1
8	0	1
9	0	1
10	0	1
11	0	1
12	0	1
13	0	1
14	1 BEN SERAKI NOT STANDARD	1
15	0	1
16	1 STANDARD SPORTS FACILITY	0
17	0	1
18	0	1
19	0 (SENWABARWANA RECREATIONAL PARK)	1
20	0	1
21	0	1
TOTAL	1	20

THE TABLE BELOW REFLECTS THE AVAILABILITY AND BACKLOG OF COMMUNITY HALLS WITHIN WARDS

WARD COMMUNITY HALLS

WARD	AVAILABLE	BACKLOG
1	0	1
2	0	1
3	0	1
4	0	1
5	1	0
6	1	0
7	0	1
8	0	1
9	0	1
10	0	1
11	1	0
12	1	0
13	0	1
14	0	1
15	1	0
16	1	0
17	1	0
18	1	0
19	2 (institution-linked)	0
20	0	1
21	0	1
TOTAL	9 WARDS	12

5.5.2 CHALLENGES

The challenge is that sports and recreation facilities available do not have enough facilities such as high mast lights for night games; athletic rubber tracks etc. Another challenge with the amenities is on the available halls which are not used as multi-purpose community centres but are only used scarcely as normal halls.

5.5.3 INTERVENTIONS

The municipality, together with SAFA and private partners, construct and upgrades sports and recreational facilities annually. SAFA has to construct an artificial soccer facility as part of its 2010 legacy projects. With regard to community halls the plan is to move way from normal standard halls and build multi-purpose centres.

1.4 ANNUAL TABLES:

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A1 Budget Summary

Description	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14				2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousands	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
<u>Financial Performance</u>										
Property rates	6,753	7,929	15,411	9,057	12,157	12,157	11,728	14,120	14,826	15,567
Service charges	9,193	6,723	13,337	13,138	15,038	15,038	6,894	16,982	17,831	18,723
Investment revenue	353	713	423	687	787	787	443	930	977	1,025
Transfers recognised - operational	61,805	77,631	93,990	104,108	104,108	104,108	78,779	121,458	150,447	152,068
Other own revenue	9,164	66,019	11,923	9,894	9,288	9,288	4,043	11,468	10,372	10,890
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	87,269	159,015	135,084	136,884	141,378	141,378	101,887	164,958	194,452	198,274
Employee costs	41,277	45,487	58,077	65,407	63,414	63,414	41,097	78,683	80,157	87,827
Remuneration of councillors	7,023	9,855	10,595	10,975	10,975	10,975	7,946	12,304	13,042	13,824
Depreciation & asset impairment	9,302	47,957	46,451	952	952	952	–	1,009	7,229	7,590
Finance charges	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Materials and bulk purchases	10,575	14,395	16,204	16,316	15,880	15,880	11,444	16,631	22,407	23,584
Transfers and grants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other expenditure	26,355	44,420	46,732	39,318	41,489	41,489	24,008	50,842	58,456	56,571
Total Expenditure	94,531	162,114	178,059	132,968	132,710	132,710	84,495	159,469	181,291	189,396
Surplus/(Deficit)	(7,262)	(3,099)	(42,975)	3,915	8,668	8,668	17,393	5,489	13,162	8,878
Transfers recognised - capital	25,996	36,283	28,397	42,565	42,565	42,565	34,262	41,408	43,265	51,966
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	18,734	33,185	(14,578)	46,480	51,233	51,233	51,655	46,897	56,427	60,844
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year				46,480	51,233	51,233	51,655	46,897	56,427	60,844

	18,734	33,185	(14,578)							
<u>Capital expenditure & funds sources</u>										
Capital expenditure	28,305	35,601	29,079	46,480	53,683	53,683	6,312	46,897	56,427	60,844
Transfers recognised - capital	25,775	32,730	25,571	40,656	49,143	49,143	4,563	39,347	40,950	49,135
Public contributions & donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internally generated funds	2,530	2,871	3,508	5,825	4,540	4,540	1,749	7,550	15,477	11,709
Total sources of capital funds	28,305	35,601	29,079	46,480	53,683	53,683	6,312	46,897	56,427	60,844
<u>Financial position</u>										
Total current assets	19,095	62,158	34,615	71,562	114,224	114,224	80,198	89,178	92,396	95,825
Total non current assets	182,736	3,110,800	813,798	49,559	56,762	56,762	9,410	49,976	59,506	63,923
Total current liabilities	39,695	39,404	30,131	2,340	18,170	18,170	22,275	8,900	4,000	-
Total non current liabilities	-	-	1,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community wealth/Equity	162,135	3,133,554	816,663	118,781	152,815	152,815	67,333	130,254	147,902	159,747
<u>Cash flows</u>										
Net cash from (used) operating	28,671	25,935	26,613	46,480	51,333	51,333	62,145	34,077	42,295	46,035
Net cash from (used) investing	(28,030)	(25,247)	(27,425)	(46,480)	(53,683)	(53,683)	(6,312)	(46,597)	(55,441)	(59,839)
Net cash from (used) financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	3,114	3,803	2,991	23,408	42,289	42,289	100,472	20,661	7,516	(6,288)
<u>Cash backing/surplus reconciliation</u>										
Cash and investments available	6,639	7,191	5,447	26,487	69,149	69,149	29,736	36,260	37,919	39,661
Application of cash and investments	20,373	30,313	4,834	(13,511)	2,496	2,496	(14,074)	(13,961)	(18,728)	(23,175)
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	(13,733)	(23,122)	613	39,998	66,653	66,653	43,810	50,221	56,647	62,836
<u>Asset management</u>										
Asset register summary (WDV)	28,305	75,356	29,079	46,480	53,683	53,683	46,897	46,897	56,427	60,844
Depreciation & asset impairment	9,302	47,957	46,451	952	952	952	1,009	1,009	7,229	7,590
Renewal of Existing Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Repairs and Maintenance	1,262	2,029	1,470	2,016	1,580	1,580	2,073	2,073	2,540	2,723
<u>Free services</u>										
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	622	622	622	679	679	679	1,145	1,145	1,370	1,504
Revenue cost of free services provided	637	657	657	714	714	714	3,635	3,635	4,235	4,365
<u>Households below minimum service level</u>										
Water:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation/sewerage:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The above table indicate the movement from last year's budget with 2014/15 financial year.

Executive and council

Revenue ; decrease to zero because it is moved to planning and development.

Expenditure ; increases as compare with last year's budget because of inflation.

Budget and Treasury Office

Revenue , increases as compare to last year's budget due to equitable shares and FMG.

Expenditure, increase as compare with last year's budget due to inflation .

Corporate services

Revenue, decrease due to collection rate from last year's actual income.

Expenditure, increases as compare with last year's budget because of during budget adjustment we adjust some item line negatively.

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

Standard Classification Description	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14			2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
Revenue - Standard										
<i>Governance and administration</i>		96,414	140,580	113,169	115,247	118,042	118,042	135,806	166,999	169,444
Executive and council		-	-	-	890	890	890	-	-	-
Budget and treasury office		96,414	140,580	112,809	113,666	116,710	116,710	135,622	166,807	169,242
Corporate services		-	-	361	691	441	441	184	193	202
<i>Community and public safety</i>		2,620	3,081	5,214	4,850	4,950	4,950	9,271	8,001	8,401
Community and social services		-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,651	-	-
Sport and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety		2,620	3,081	4,214	3,850	3,950	3,950	7,620	8,001	8,401
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		2,897	36,161	26,321	37,414	37,414	37,414	40,837	41,437	43,200
Planning and development		2,897	8,589	3,294	2,849	2,849	2,849	2,429	1,172	1,234
Road transport		-	27,573	23,026	34,565	34,565	34,565	38,408	40,265	41,966
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Trading services</i>		11,334	15,476	18,777	21,937	23,537	23,537	20,452	21,280	29,194
Electricity		10,255	15,109	18,263	21,061	22,661	22,661	19,032	19,779	27,618
Water		760	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		-	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management		320	360	453	877	877	877	1,420	1,502	1,577
<i>Other</i>	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue - Standard	2	113,265	195,299	163,481	179,449	183,943	183,943	206,366	237,717	250,240
Expenditure - Standard	-									
<i>Governance and administration</i>		57,428	60,711	78,903	76,441	77,469	77,470	92,566	107,340	113,046
Executive and council		4,743	25,312	27,335	30,642	31,329	31,329	36,597	41,552	43,065
Budget and treasury office		24,502	10,407	30,090	19,619	21,926	21,926	28,172	37,193	39,134
Corporate services		28,183	24,991	21,478	26,180	24,214	24,214	27,796	28,595	30,846
<i>Community and public safety</i>		9,063	10,943	15,769	19,232	17,896	17,896	22,554	22,296	25,747
Community and social services		5,074	6,420	9,359	11,288	9,601	9,601	11,698	10,706	13,466
Sport and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety		3,988	4,524	6,410	7,944	8,295	8,295	10,856	11,590	12,281
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		9,670	29,275	15,429	16,548	16,675	16,675	23,095	25,570	23,787

Planning and development		7,654	26,355	9,473	8,313	8,492	8,492	10,495	14,174	11,701
Road transport		2,015	2,920	5,956	8,235	8,182	8,182	12,599	11,396	12,086
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services		18,371	61,201	67,957	20,747	20,670	20,670	21,255	26,085	26,816
Electricity		16,051	58,947	67,929	20,464	20,614	20,614	21,196	26,022	26,751
Water		2,078	2,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		-	-	(43)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management		242	196	71	283	56	56	59	62	65
Other	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure - Standard	3	94,531	162,130	178,059	132,968	132,710	132,710	159,469	181,291	189,396
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		18,734	33,168	(14,578)	46,480	51,233	51,233	46,897	56,427	60,844

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Vote Description	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14			2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
Revenue by Vote	1									
Vote 1 - Mayor and Council		-	-	-	890	890	890	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Budget and Treasury		96,414	134,707	111,178	113,666	116,710	116,710	135,622	166,807	169,242
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		-	-	361	691	441	441	184	193	202
Vote 4 - Community Services		-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,651	-	-
Vote 5 - Traffic Services		2,620	3,081	4,214	3,850	3,950	3,950	7,620	8,001	8,401
Vote 6 - Refuse and Parks		320	360	453	877	877	877	1,420	1,502	1,577
Vote 7 - Technical Services		10,255	15,109	18,263	21,061	22,661	22,661	19,032	19,779	27,618
Vote 8 - Water and Sanitation		760	5,879	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - Roads and Storm Water		-	27,573	23,026	34,565	34,565	34,565	38,408	40,265	41,966
Vote 10 - Economic Development and Planning		2,897	8,589	4,925	2,849	2,849	2,849	2,429	1,172	1,234
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue by Vote	2	113,265	195,299	163,481	179,449	183,943	183,943	206,366	237,717	250,240
Expenditure by Vote <i>to be appropriated</i>	1									

Vote 1 - Mayor and Council		4,743	25,312	27,431	30,642	31,329	31,329	36,597	41,552	43,065
Vote 2 - Budget and Treasury		24,502	4,494	26,268	19,619	21,926	21,926	28,172	37,193	39,134
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		28,183	30,696	25,417	26,180	24,214	24,214	27,796	28,595	30,846
Vote 4 - Community Services		9,305	6,420	9,170	11,288	9,601	9,601	11,698	10,706	13,466
Vote 5 - Traffic Services		-	4,524	6,410	7,944	8,295	8,295	10,856	11,590	12,281
Vote 6 - Refuse and Parks		-	196	71	283	56	56	59	62	65
Vote 7 - Technical Services		20,144	59,155	67,862	20,464	20,614	20,614	21,196	26,022	26,751
Vote 8 - Water and Sanitation		-	2,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - Roads and Storm Water		-	2,920	5,956	8,235	8,182	8,182	12,599	11,396	12,086
Vote 10 - Economic Development and Planning		7,654	26,355	9,473	8,313	8,492	8,492	10,495	14,174	11,701
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	94,531	162,130	178,059	132,968	132,710	132,710	159,469	181,291	189,396

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14				2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
R thousand	1										
<u>Revenue By Source</u>											
Property rates	2	6,753	7,929	15,411	9,057	12,157	12,157	11,728	14,120	14,826	15,567
Property rates - penalties & collection charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	8,212	6,496	13,103	12,416	14,316	14,316	6,774	15,782	16,571	17,400
Service charges - water revenue	2	756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	224	226	235	722	722	722	121	1,200	1,260	1,323
Service charges - other											
Rental of facilities and equipment		163	227	881	463	463	463	115	332	348	366
Interest earned - external investments		353	713	423	687	787	787	443	930	977	1,025
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		260	4	193	408	408	408	157	432	194	204
Dividends received											
Fines		307	495	1,645	897	897	897	364	4,000	4,200	4,410

Licences and permits		2,330	2,608	2,608	3,150	3,150	3,150	1,753	3,620	3,801	3,991
Agency services											
Transfers recognised - operational		61,805	77,631	93,990	104,108	104,108	104,108	78,779	121,458	150,447	152,068
Other revenue	2	6,105	62,685	6,596	4,975	4,370	4,370	1,654	3,084	1,828	1,920
Gains on disposal of PPE		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		87,269	159,015	135,084	136,884	141,378	141,378	101,887	164,958	194,452	198,274
Expenditure By Type											
Employee related costs	2	41,277	45,487	58,077	65,407	63,414	63,414	41,097	78,683	80,157	87,827
Remuneration of councillors		7,023	9,855	10,595	10,975	10,975	10,975	7,946	12,304	13,042	13,824
Debt impairment	3	5,721	–	12,300	2,114	5,114	5,114		12,511	13,137	13,137
Depreciation & asset impairment	2	9,302	47,957	46,451	952	952	952	–	1,009	7,229	7,590
Finance charges				–							
Bulk purchases	2	9,313	12,574	14,763	14,300	14,300	14,300	10,571	14,458	20,181	21,190
Other materials	8	1,262	1,821	1,441	2,016	1,580	1,580	873	2,173	2,226	2,394
Contracted services		1,165	1,578	1,898	2,190	2,190	2,190	1,819	3,000	4,500	4,379
Transfers and grants		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other expenditure	4, 5	19,468	42,843	32,514	35,014	34,185	34,185	22,188	35,331	40,819	39,055
Loss on disposal of PPE		–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Expenditure		94,531	162,114	178,059	132,968	132,710	132,710	84,495	159,469	181,291	189,396
Surplus/(Deficit)		(7,262)	(3,099)	(42,975)	3,915	8,668	8,668	17,393	5,489	13,162	8,878
Transfers recognised - capital		25,996	36,283	28,397	42,565	42,565	42,565	34,262	41,408	43,265	51,966
Contributions recognised - capital	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Contributed assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		18,734	33,185	(14,578)	46,480	51,233	51,233	51,655	46,897	56,427	60,844
Taxation											
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		18,734	33,185	(14,578)	46,480	51,233	51,233	51,655	46,897	56,427	60,844
Attributable to minorities											
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		18,734	33,185	(14,578)	46,480	51,233	51,233	51,655	46,897	56,427	60,844
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	7	–									
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		18,734	33,185	(14,578)	46,480	51,233	51,233	51,655	46,897	56,427	60,844

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding

Vote Description R thousand	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14				2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
<u>Single-year expenditure to be appropriated</u>	2										
Vote 1 - Mayor and Council		–	–	–	1,100	70	70	–	–	3,986	1,005
Vote 2 - Budget and Treasury		335	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		2,195	1,670	319	3,307	1,957	1,957	520	5,076	9,034	7,659
Vote 4 - Community Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 5 - Traffic Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 6 - Refuse and Parks		–	273	–	–	415	415	–	674	79	83
Vote 7 - Technical Services		14,105	7,937	7,745	8,918	9,598	9,598	1,698	4,300	4,378	11,461
Vote 8 - Water and Sanitation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 9 - Roads and Storm Water		11,670	25,326	21,015	33,156	41,643	41,643	4,094	36,847	38,950	40,635
Vote 10 - Economic Development and Planning		–	245	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		28,305	35,601	29,079	46,480	53,683	53,683	6,312	46,897	56,427	60,844
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote		28,305	35,601	29,079	46,480	53,683	53,683	6,312	46,897	56,427	60,844
<u>Capital Expenditure - Standard</u>											
<i>Governance and administration</i>		2,530	1,819	319	4,407	2,027	2,027	520	5,076	13,020	8,665
Executive and council		–	–	–	1,100	70	70	–	–	3,986	1,005
Budget and treasury office		–	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corporate services		2,530	1,670	319	3,307	1,957	1,957	520	5,076	9,034	7,659
<i>Community and public safety</i>		5,740	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community and social services		5,740	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and recreation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public safety		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		5,930	25,571	21,015	33,156	41,643	41,643	4,094	36,847	38,950	40,635
Planning and development		–	245	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Road transport		5,930	25,326	21,015	33,156	41,643	41,643	4,094	36,847	38,950	40,635
Environmental protection											
Trading services		14,105	8,211	7,745	8,918	10,013	10,013	1,698	4,974	4,457	11,544
Electricity		14,105	7,937	7,745	8,918	9,598	9,598	1,698	4,300	4,378	11,461
Water											
Waste water management											
Waste management			273			415	415	–	674	79	83
Other											
Total Capital Expenditure - Standard	3	28,305	35,601	29,079	46,480	53,683	53,683	6,312	46,897	56,427	60,844
Funded by:											
National Government		25,775	31,321	23,200	39,656	49,143	49,143	4,563	39,347	40,950	49,135
Provincial Government											
District Municipality		–	1,409	2,370	1,000	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other transfers and grants											
Transfers recognised - capital	4	25,775	32,730	25,571	40,656	49,143	49,143	4,563	39,347	40,950	49,135
Public contributions & donations	5										
Borrowing	6										
Internally generated funds		2,530	2,871	3,508	5,825	4,540	4,540	1,749	7,550	15,477	11,709
Total Capital Funding	7	28,305	35,601	29,079	46,480	53,683	53,683	6,312	46,897	56,427	60,844

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position

Description	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14				2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
R thousand											
ASSETS											
Current assets											
Cash		2,473	3,162	2,350	23,408	46,070	46,070	26,638	33,181	34,840	36,582
Call investment deposits	1	–	–	–	–	20,000	20,000	–	–	–	–
Consumer debtors	1	1,370	5,582	11,607	5,964	5,964	5,964	32,181	33,790	35,480	37,254
Other debtors		4,370	11,753	4,826	9,887	9,887	9,887	4,826	4,826	3,826	2,826
Current portion of long-term receivables		7,807	9,417	14,416	1,058	1,058	1,058	15,136	15,893	16,688	17,522
Inventory	2	3,075	32,245	1,417	31,245	31,245	31,245	1,417	1,487	1,562	1,640
Total current assets		19,095	62,158	34,615	71,562	114,224	114,224	80,198	89,178	92,396	95,825
Non current assets											
Long-term receivables											
Investments		4,166	4,030	3,098	3,079	3,079	3,079	3,098	3,079	3,079	3,079

Investment property											
Investment in Associate											
Property, plant and equipment	3	178,570	3,106,770	810,700	46,480	53,683	53,683	6,312	46,897	56,427	60,844
Agricultural		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non current assets		182,736	3,110,800	813,798	49,559	56,762	56,762	9,410	49,976	59,506	63,923
TOTAL ASSETS		201,831	3,172,957	848,413	121,121	170,985	170,985	89,608	139,154	151,902	159,747
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities	-										
Bank overdraft	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer deposits			-	0							
Trade and other payables	4	23,273	34,272	14,118	2,340	18,170	18,170	22,275	8,900	4,000	-
Provisions		16,423	5,132	16,013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities		39,695	39,404	30,131	2,340	18,170	18,170	22,275	8,900	4,000	-
Non current liabilities											
Borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions		-	-	1,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non current liabilities		-	-	1,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39,695	39,404	31,750	2,340	18,170	18,170	22,275	8,900	4,000	-
NET ASSETS	5	162,135	3,133,554	816,663	118,781	152,815	152,815	67,333	130,254	147,902	159,747
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		161,487	194,655	816,663	118,781	152,815	152,815	67,333	130,254	147,902	159,747
Reserves	4	649	2,938,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minorities' interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	5	162,135	3,133,554	816,663	118,781	152,815	152,815	67,333	130,254	147,902	159,747

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14				2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
R thousand											
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											

Receipts											
Ratepayers and other		12,686	18,425	22,978	32,089	36,075	36,075	22,262	25,201	24,881	26,125
Government - operating	1	63,703	77,631	85,745	104,108	104,108	104,108	78,779	121,458	150,447	152,068
Government - capital	1	25,996	24,446	34,904	42,565	42,565	42,565	34,262	41,408	43,265	51,966
Interest		613	717	615	687	1,195	1,195	710	930	977	1,025
Dividends											
Payments											
Suppliers and employees		(74,328)	(95,284)	(117,629)	(132,968)	(132,610)	(132,610)	(73,868)	(154,921)	(177,274)	(185,149)
Finance charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and Grants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		28,671	25,935	26,613	46,480	51,333	51,333	62,145	34,077	42,295	46,035
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		(28,305)	(25,383)	(29,079)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors		-	-	733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables		276	137	921	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments						-					
Capital assets		-	-	-	(46,480)	(53,683)	(53,683)	(6,312)	(46,597)	(55,441)	(59,839)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(28,030)	(25,247)	(27,425)	(46,480)	(53,683)	(53,683)	(6,312)	(46,597)	(55,441)	(59,839)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Short term loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments											
Repayment of borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		641	689	(812)	0	(2,350)	(2,350)	55,833	(12,520)	(13,146)	(13,803)
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	2	2,473	3,114	3,803	23,408	44,639	44,639	44,639	33,181	20,661	7,516
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	2		3,803	2,991	23,408	42,289	42,289	100,472	20,661	7,516	

		3,114								(6,288)
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LIM351 Blouberg - Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14				2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
R thousand											
<u>Cash and investments available</u>											
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	3,114	3,803	2,991	23,408	42,289	42,289	100,472	20,661	7,516	(6,288)
Other current investments > 90 days		(641)	(641)	(641)	(0)	23,781	23,781	(73,834)	12,520	27,325	42,870
Non current assets - Investments	1	4,166	4,030	3,098	3,079	3,079	3,079	3,098	3,079	3,079	3,079
Cash and investments available:		6,639	7,191	5,447	26,487	69,149	69,149	29,736	36,260	37,919	39,661
<u>Application of cash and investments</u>											
Unspent conditional transfers		18,707	11,838	9,741	2,340	18,170	18,170	22,275	8,900	4,000	-
Unspent borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory requirements	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other working capital requirements	3	1,666	18,475	(4,907)	(15,851)	(15,674)	(15,674)	(36,349)	(22,861)	(22,728)	(23,175)
Other provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term investments committed	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Application of cash and investments:		20,373	30,313	4,834	(13,511)	2,496	2,496	(14,074)	(13,961)	(18,728)	(23,175)
Surplus(shortfall)		(13,733)	(23,122)	613	39,998	66,653	66,653	43,810	50,221	56,647	62,836

Other working capital requirements

Debtors	2,900	3,959	9,284	15,851	15,674	15,674	36,349	22,861	22,728	23,175
Creditors due	4,566	22,434	4,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(1,666)	(18,475)	4,907	15,851	15,674	15,674	36,349	22,861	22,728	23,175

Debtors collection assumptions

Balance outstanding - debtors	5,740	17,335	16,433	15,851	15,851	15,851	37,007	38,616	39,306	40,080
Estimate of debtors collection rate	51%	23%	56%	100%	99%	99%	98%	59%	58%	58%

Long term investments committed

		14,105								
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Other		-	882	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure		20,035	24,202	23,999	41,756	51,241	51,241	41,647	43,328	52,096
Community		4,371	8,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	6	3,899	2,772	5,080	4,725	2,442	2,442	4,950	12,113	7,743
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total Renewal of Existing Assets</u>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Road transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total Capital Expenditure</u>	4									
Infrastructure - Road transport		5,930	15,816	19,087	33,156	41,643	41,643	37,347	38,950	40,635
Infrastructure - Electricity		14,105	7,503	4,912	8,600	9,598	9,598	4,300	4,378	11,461
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other		-	882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		20,035	24,202	23,999	41,756	51,241	51,241	41,647	43,328	52,096
Community		4,371	8,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		3,899	2,772	5,080	4,725	2,442	2,442	4,950	12,113	7,743
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class	2	28,305	35,601	29,079	46,480	53,683	53,683	46,597	55,441	59,839
ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5									
<i>Infrastructure - Road transport</i>		5,930	30,516	21,015	33,156	41,643	41,643	37,347	38,950	40,635
<i>Infrastructure - Electricity</i>		14,105	7,503	7,745	8,918	9,598	9,598	4,300	4,378	11,461
<i>Infrastructure - Water</i>			200							
<i>Infrastructure - Sanitation</i>										
<i>Infrastructure - Other</i>		-	8,082	-	-	415	415	400	-	-
Infrastructure		20,035	46,302	28,760	42,074	51,656	51,656	42,047	43,328	52,096
Community		4,371	12,617					-	-	-
Heritage assets										
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		3,899	16,437	319	4,407	2,027	2,027	4,850	13,099	8,748
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	28,305	75,356	29,079	46,480	53,683	53,683	46,897	56,427	60,844
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS										
<u>Depreciation & asset impairment</u>		9,302	47,957	46,451	952	952	952	1,009	7,229	7,590
<u>Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class</u>	3	1,262	2,029	1,470	2,016	1,580	1,580	2,073	2,540	2,723
<i>Infrastructure - Road transport</i>		111	502	272	428	200	200	400	525	551
<i>Infrastructure - Electricity</i>		351	474	433	-	528	528	900	1,050	1,103
<i>Infrastructure - Water</i>		-	-	(43)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Infrastructure - Sanitation</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Infrastructure - Other</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		461	976	662	428	728	728	1,300	1,575	1,654
Community		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	6,7	801	1,053	808	1,588	852	852	773	965	1,069
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS		10,565	49,987	47,922	2,968	2,532	2,532	3,082	9,769	10,313
<i>Renewal of Existing Assets as % of total capex</i>		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Renewal of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"</i>		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>R&M as a % of PPE</i>		0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	4.3%	2.9%	2.9%	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%
<i>Renewal and R&M as a % of PPE</i>		4.0%	3.0%	5.0%	4.0%	3.0%	3.0%	4.0%	5.0%	4.0%

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A10 Basic service delivery measurement

Description	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14			2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
Household service targets	1									
<u>Water:</u>										
Piped water inside dwelling		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)										
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	2									
Other water supply (at least min.service level)	4									
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Using public tap (< min.service level)	3									
Other water supply (< min.service level)	4									
No water supply										
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of households	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Sanitation/sewerage:</u>										
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)										
Flush toilet (with septic tank)										
Chemical toilet										

Pit toilet (ventilated)									
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)									
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bucket toilet									
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)									
No toilet provisions									
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of households	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Energy:</u>									
Electricity (at least min.service level)	1,997	550	412	412	412	412	412	412	412
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)									
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	1,997	550	412	412	412	412	412	412	412
Electricity (< min.service level)									
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)									
Other energy sources									
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of households	5	1,997	550	412	412	412	412	412	412
<u>Refuse:</u>									
Removed at least once a week	6	8	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	6	8	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Removed less frequently than once a week									
Using communal refuse dump	6	8	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Using own refuse dump									
Other rubbish disposal									
No rubbish disposal									
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	6	8	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Total number of households	5	12	16	22	22	22	22	22	22
<u>Households receiving Free Basic Service</u>	7								
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)	19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177
Sanitation (free minimum level service)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		624	642	642	936	936	936	936	936	936
Refuse (removed at least once a week)		60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Cost of Free Basic Services provided (R'000)	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)										
Sanitation (free sanitation service)										
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		500	500	500	550	550	550	1,000	1,205	1,350
Refuse (removed once a week)		122	122	122	129	129	129	145	165	154
Total cost of FBS provided (minimum social package)		622	622	622	679	679	679	1,145	1,370	1,504
Highest level of free service provided										
Property rates (R value threshold)				19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177
Water (kilolitres per household per month)										
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)										
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)				11,332	11,449	11,449	11,449	11,449	11,449	11,449
Electricity (kwh per household per month)										
Refuse (average litres per week)										
Revenue cost of free services provided (R'000)	9									
Property rates (R15 000 threshold rebate)		15	35	35	35	35	35	37	37	37
Property rates (other exemptions, reductions and rebates)										
Water										
Sanitation										
Electricity/other energy		500	500	500	550	550	550	2,000	2,600	2,730
Refuse		122	122	122	129	129	129	1,598	1,598	1,598
Municipal Housing - rental rebates										
Housing - top structure subsidies										
Other										
Total revenue cost of free services provided (total social package)	6	637	657	657	714	714	714	3,635	4,235	4,365

PART 2 – SOPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

2.1 Overview of annual budget process

Section **21**(1)(b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) (no. 56 of 2003) generally echoes Section **28**(1) of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) (no. 32 of 2000) by prescribing that the Mayor of the Municipality must at least 10 months before the commencement of the financial year, table in the Council a time schedule outlining key deadlines for the preparations, tabling and approval of the annual budget and also the review of the Integrated Development Plan.

The integrated development plan (IDP) annual revision allows the municipality to expand upon or refine plans and strategies to include additional issues and to ensure that these plans and strategies inform institutional and financial planning through the budget process.

Through the Public participation process it was reconfirmed that the municipality must pull up on repairs and maintenance and other capital projects.

The budget responds to needs outlined in the IDP as a five year strategic document developed in consultation with the communities. Internally, departments outline their strategic programme of action propose their budgetary needs and priorities there in line with the available funds.

The Budget Steering Committee consists of the Mayor, Exco member, Municipal Manager, Directors, Chief financial officer , Budget Manager, idp Manager and senior officials of the municipality meeting under the chairpersonship of the Budget and treasury committee.

The primary aims of the Budget Steering Committee is to ensure:

- that the process followed to compile the budget complies with legislation and good budget practices;
- that there is proper alignment between the policy and service delivery priorities set out in the Blouberg's IDP and the budget, taking into account the need to protect the financial sustainability of municipality;
- that the municipality's revenue and tariff setting strategies ensure that the cash resources needed to deliver services are available; and
- that the various spending priorities of the different municipal departments are properly evaluated and prioritised in the allocation of resources.

To achieve the above, the IDP revision process plan as well as the budget process timetable were considered and approved by Council .

Below is the schedule for the IDP/Budget process for the 2014/2015 Financial Year as adopted by Council.

IDP/BUDGET REVIEW PROCESS PLAN 2014/2015

KEY PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE/PERSON	TIMELINES
PROCESS PLAN	SUBMISSION OF DRAFT PROCESS PLAN TO COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL	MAYOR	31 July 2013
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO AG AND TREASURY	CFO	31 AUGUST 2013
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT	SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT TO A.G AND COGHSTA	IDP MANAGER	31 AUGUST 2013
IDP REPRESENTATIVES FORUM	FIRST IDP/BUDGET REPRESENTATIVES FORUM MEETING	IDP MANAGER	03 OCTOBER 2013
TRADITIONAL LEADERS	MEETING WITH TRADITIONAL LEADERS	IDP MANAGER	11 OCTOBER 2013
IDP/BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING	FIRST QUARTER STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING	IDP MANAGER	15 OCTOBER 2013
INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW SESSIONS	FIRST QUARTER IDP PERFORMANCE REVIEW SESSION	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	24-25 OCTOBER 2013
	IDP/BUDGET CLUSTER CONSULTATION MEETINGS	MAYOR/EXCO	1-10 DECEMBER 2013
	SECOND QUARTER IDP STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING	IDP MANAGER	15 JANUARY 2014
	SECOND QUARTER IDP PERFORMANCE REVIEW SESSION	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	23-24 JANUARY 2014
	THIRD QUARTER IDP STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING	IDP MANAGER	15 APRIL 2014
	THIRD QUARTER IDP PERFORMANCE REVIEW SESSION	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	24-25 APRIL 2014
	FOURTH QUARTER IDP STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING	IDP MANAGER	15 JULY 2014
	FOURTH QUARTER IDP PERFORMANCE REVIEW SESSION	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	24-25 JULY 2014
ANNUAL REPORT	TABLING OF DRAFT	MAYOR	31 JANUARY 2014

	ANNUAL REPORT TO COUNCIL 2012/2013		
SECTION 72 REPORT	TABLING OF THE SECTION 72 REPORT TO COUNCIL	MAYOR	31 JANUARY 2014
ADJUSTMENT BUDGET	TABLING OF THE ADJUSTMENT BUDGET 2013/2014	MAYOR	31 JANUARY 2014
FIRST DRAFT IDP/BUDGET 2014/2015	TABLING OF FIRST DRAFT IDP/BUDGET 2014/2015	MAYOR	31 MARCH 2014
IDP/BUDGET PUBLIC CONSULTATION	MEETING WITH TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES	MAYOR	07 APRIL 2014
	IDP REPRESENTATIVES FORUM	MAYOR/EXCO	10 APRIL 2014
	MEETING WITH FARMERS UNIONS	MAYOR/EXCO	15 APRIL 2014
	CLUSTER A CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MAYOR/EXCO	16 APRIL 2014
	CLUSTER B CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MAYOR/EXCO	24 APRIL 2014
	CLUSTER C CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MAYOR/EXCO	30 APRIL 2014
	CLUSTER D CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MAYOR/EXCO	06 MAY 2014
	CLUSTER E CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MAYOR/EXCO	08 MAY 2014
IDP REPRESENTATIVES FORUM	IDP/BUDGET 2013/2014 REPRESENTATIVES FORUM MEETING	IDP MANAGER	13 MAY 2014
ANNUAL REPORT PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS	CLUSTER A CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MPAC	27 FEBRUARY 2014
	CLUSTER B CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MPAC	02 MARCH 2014
	STAKE HOLDER CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MPAC	03 MARCH 2014
APPROVAL OF ANNUAL REPORT 2012/2013	TABLING OF ANNUAL REPORT TO COUNCIL	MPAC	28 MARCH 2014
APPROVAL OF DRAFT IDP/BUDGET 2014/2015	TABLING OF THE DRAFT IDP/BUDGET 2014/2015 TO COUNCIL	MAYOR	28 MARCH 2014
SUBMISSION OF OVERSIGHT REPORT TO MEC DLGH	SUBMISSION OF OVERSIGHT REPORT TO	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	17 APRIL 2014

	MEC (COGHSTA)		
SUBMISSION OF DRAFT IDP/BUDGET 2014/2015 TO MEC AND TREASURY	SUBMISSION OF DRAFT IDP/BUDGET TO MEC AND TREASURY	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	17 APRIL 2014
IDP/BUDGET REPRESENTATIVES FORUM	MEETING STAKE HOLDERS AFTER CLUSTER MEETINGS	MAYOR	12 MAY 2014
STEERING COMMITTEE	IDP/BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING TO FINALISE IDP/BUDGET 2014/2015	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	14 MAY 2014
APPROVAL OF IDP/BUDGET 2014/2015	IDP/BUDGET 2014/2015 IS TABLED TO COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL	MAYOR	30 MAY 2014
SUBMISSION OF IDP/BUDGET 2014/2015	FINAL IDP/BUDGET IS SUBMITTED TO MEC (COGHSTA)	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	20 JUNE 2014
APPROVAL OF THE SDBIP	SDBIP IS SUBMITTED TO THE MAYOR FOR APPROVAL	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	17 JUNE 2014
SUBMISSION OF SDBIP 2014/2015	SDBIP IS SUBMITTED TO MEC (COGHSTA)	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	20 JUNE 2014
PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS AND PLANS	MUNICIPAL MANAGER SIGNS WITH MAYOR	MAYOR	23 JUNE 2014
	SECTION 57 MANAGERS SIGN WITH MUNICIPAL MANAGER	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	27 JUNE 2014
	UNIT MANAGERS SIGN WITH DEPARTMENTAL HEADS	SECTION 57 MANAGERS	27 JUNE 2014
	OFFICERS SIGN WITH UNIT MANAGERS	UNIT MANAGERS	30 JUNE 2014
SUBMISSION OF PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS	PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER AND SECTION 57 MANAGERS ARE SUBMITTED TO MEC (COGHSTA)	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	04 JULY 2014

The consultation process with the community and key stakeholders and key stakeholders consulted

PROGRAMME FOR THE WARD BASED IDP/BUDGET 2014/2015 PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

STAKEHOLDER	DATE	VENUE	TIME	RESPONSIBILITY
TRADITIONAL LEADERS	04 APRIL 2014	ELDORADO SATELLITE OFFICE	11H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 01	07 APRIL 2014	RAWESHI MULTI PURPOSE COMMUNITY CENTRE	11H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 02	07 APRIL 2014	SCHOONGEZIGHTE SPORTS GROUND	13H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 03	08 APRIL 2014	MILTONDUFF SPORTS GROUND	11H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 04	08 APRIL 2014	DRIEKOPPIES PRE SCHOOL	14H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 05	09 APRIL 2014	MANKGODI SPORTS GROUND(PIRATES)	11H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 06	09 APRIL 2014	MY DARLING COMMUNITY HALL	14H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 18	10 APRIL 2014	ALLDAYS COMMUNITY CENTRE	16H30	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 19	12 APRIL 2014	CAPRICORN COLLEGE FOR FET	12H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 10	14 APRIL 2014	SEAKAMELA TRIBAL OFFICE	11H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 12	14 APRIL 2014	INDERMARK COMMUNITY HALL	13H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION	15 APRIL 2014	ALLDAYS SATELLITE OFFICE (RATEPAYERS ASS)	17H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 15	16 APRIL 2014	MAKGATO COMMUNITY HALL	10H30	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO

WARD 07	22 APRIL 2014	KOBE P SCHOOL	10H30	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
FARMERS UNIONS	23 APRIL 2014	ALLDAYS COMMUNITY CENTRE	11H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 14	25 APRIL 2014	IHOSEA MOCHEM I P SCHOOL	11H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 17	25 APRIL 2014	KIBI TRIBAL OFFICE	11H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
IDP REPRESENTATIVES FORUM	29 APRIL 2014	BALTIMORE BOERE SAAL	10H30	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 11	30 APRIL 2014	MACHABA COMMUNITY HALL	10H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 16	05 MAY 2014	ELDORADO SPORTS COMPLEX	12H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 13	05 MAY 2014	POKANONG SCHOOL	10H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 21	04 MAY 2014	TOLWE(SEKHUNG SCHOOL)	12H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 19	12 APRIL 2014	CAPRICORN FET COLLEGE	12H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO
WARD 20	02 MAY 2014	MALENKWANE P SCHOOL	13H00	MAYOR, WARD CLLR EXCO

2.2 Overview of alignment of annual budget with integrated development

The budget responds to needs outlined in the IDP as a five year strategic document developed in consultation with the communities. Internally, departments outline their strategic programme of action propose their budgetary needs and priorities there in line with the available funds.

The annual budget is aligned to the main strategic goals and objectives, which are as follows:

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)

Emmet Dlouberg - Supporting Table 3.4 Reconciliation of IDP Strategic Objectives and Budget (Revenue)												
Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14			2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
R thousand												
Quqlity basic services and infrastructure	Service Delivery			28,305	36,283	28,397	42,565	42,565	42,565	41,408	43,265	51,966
Local Economic Development	Economic Growth & Development and poverty alleviation			1,900	944	4,955	2,849	2,849	2,849	2,329	1,172	1,234
Municipal transformation	Service Delivery			19,640	77,337	36,140	29,927	34,421	34,421	36,322	37,831	39,719
Good Governance and Public participation and finacial viability	Publishing the municipal outcomes on the website and effecting community participation in the community and implementation of batho pele in the revenue management strategy				80,734	93,990	104,108	104,108	104,108	121,458	150,447	152,068
				60,748								
Allocations to other priorities			2									

Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)			1	110,593	195,299	163,481	179,449	183,943	183,943	201,517	232,715	244,987
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LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)

Supporting Table 3: Reconciliation of RDP Strategic Objectives and Budget (Operating Expenditure)													
Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14			2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17	
R thousand													
Electrical Infrastructure	Services Delivery		1	14,043	59,155	67,905	20,464	20,614	20,614	22,613	28,791	30,280	
Community & Social Service	Services Delivery			9,063	10,943	15,580	19,232	17,896	17,896	21,109	21,654	23,508	
Waste Management	Services Delivery			2,320	2,254	28	283	56	56	59	62	65	
Road Infrastructure Development	Services Delivery			2,015	2,920	5,956	8,235	8,182	8,182	9,236	10,107	9,562	
Good Governance & public Participation and financial viability	Financial Viability			57,488	60,503	79,117	76,441	77,469	77,469	92,666	107,177	111,808	
Local Economic Development	Economic Growth & Development			7,654	26,355	9,473	8,313	8,492	8,492	9,237	9,484	9,925	
Allocations to other priorities													
Total Expenditure					92,584	162,131	178,059	132,968	132,710	132,710	154,921	177,274	185,149

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14			2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17	
Community & Social Services	Service Delivery	A		6,901	7,924	8,927	4,407	2,027	2,027	4,550	12,113	7,743	
Waste management	Service Delivery	B		1,213	3			415	415	400			
Roads infrastructure Development	Service Delivery	C		6,086	14,942	14,968	33,156	41,643	41,643				
Electricity Infrascture Development	Service Delivery	D		14,105	2,514	5,184	8,918	9,598	9,598	37,347	38,950	40,635	
										4,300	4,378	11,461	
Allocations to other priorities				3									
Total Capital Expenditure				1	28,305	25,383	29,079	46,480	53,683	53,683	46,597	55,441	59,839

2.3 Measurable performance objectives and indicators

IDENTIFIED STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED IN THE ANALYSIS PHASE OF THE IDP

The attainment of these objectives and strategies will require the collective efforts of all spheres of government and the private sector. While there has been no commitment on these objectives from other spheres of government it is pre-empted that through the IGR fora there will be a buy-in and commitment of resources for the attainment of such. It should be noted that there is an observation that with the resources available at the national focus not all millennium development goals will be attained as planned.

KPA 1: SPATIAL PLANNING AND RATIONALE

	STRATEGIC ISSUES	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1	Access to land and housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To provide different housing typologies to 10 000 households by 2014• To demarcate sites where there is a need	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acquisition of strategically located land with the assistance of the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform, the National Housing Agency and COGHSTA• Development and implementation of a Land Use Management plan.• Development and implementation of master plans to guide the growth of settlements starting with growth points and corridors of development• Formalization of existing settlements• Implementation of tenure upgrading programmes to ensure security of tenure for residents• Development of good relations with traditional authorities• Engaging the COGHSTA on the provision of quality low cost houses as well as rental housing for the gap market• Radical shift away from Apartheid style of segregated development according to class to the implementation of integrated human settlements along the breaking new ground policy• Identification and demarcation of land for residential, business, agriculture and industrial purposes especially in areas of strategic importance• Building the planning capacity of the municipal personnel

KPA 2: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

	STRATEGIC ISSUES	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1	Access to clean water	To provide clean drinking water to all villages according to RDP standards by the end of 2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term strategy is to move away from reliance on underground water to reliance on surface water using the Glen Alpine and Blouberg (Masetheku) dams as major sources of water • The District, as the WSA, must engage DWAE and Water Users Association of the Glen Alpine dam and the Mogalakwena River to change the use of water from commercial agricultural use to domestic use • The local municipality, together with the district, must review and implement the Water Services Development Plan which will also guide on the maintenance and upgrading of water assets to cover for the growth of settlements especially growth points and corridors of development. • Develop systems to detect water leakages in communities • Rehabilitation and maintenance of existing boreholes and water infrastructure • Improvement of cost recovery strategy to curb wastage of water • Identification of illegal connections and curbing them especially those affecting the rising main • Implementation of a Free Basic Water strategy • User paying for higher level of services • The usage of term contractors to avoid water services interruptions • Resuscitation and training of water committees in communities

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embark on awareness campaigns on water saving techniques among community members • To curb or reduce theft of diesel engine pumps there should be a change to electric water pumps and installation of tracking devices such as micro-chips • Engage the Municipal Demarcation Board and CDM to grant powers and functions of water and sanitation to Blouberg Municipality.
2	Access to sanitation	<p>To provide each household with a VIP toilet according to National sanitation policy standards by 2014</p> <p>To have awareness programmes in place focusing on health and hygiene related to sanitation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of sanitation facilities that adhere to policy standards with the priority targeting areas where the underground water table is closer to the surface • Enter into partnership with NGOs to fast track the provision of the service • Provision of Free Basic Sanitation to indigent households • User paying for higher level of services
3	Access to energy services	<p>To provide all outstanding villages with electricity by 2012.</p> <p>To ensure minimal energy consumption by users as per the national energy reduction strategy</p> <p>To also ensure the provision of electricity connections to settlement extensions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using own electricity license to electrify extensions in villages that have grown over the years since their electrification. • Soliciting ESKOM for the provision of electricity to extensions to reduce backlogs in areas of ESKOM supply • Having a fully functional local energy forum • Exploration of alternative sources of energy(non grid) • Development and implementation of an energy master plan • Provision of Free Basic Electricity to indigent households • Embark on energy saving campaigns to reduce

			unnecessary energy consumption
4	Access to roads and storm water	<p>To tar additional 150 km of roads and re – gravel 500 km of access roads by the end of 2016.</p> <p>To grade internal streets on a continuous basis</p> <p>To ensure access to storm water facilities by all communities</p> <p>To construct low water bridges</p> <p>To build bus stop shelters and taxi ranks in strategic locations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement of Roads Agency-Limpopo on the tarring of roads especially the ones linking to nodes of economic activities • Engagement of the Department of Roads and Transport for a grading programme and adherence to such • Sustaining and beefing up the municipal roads unit and capacity building to the three clusters established • Partnership with the local mining houses (De Beers and Coal of Africa) to help in funding and implementing some of the programmes on building new roads and maintaining existing ones. • Embark on programmes of upgrading some internal streets with the provision of storm water drainage facilities • Coordination of roads development and maintenance • Development of Integrated Roads and Transport master plan developments • Sustaining the local roads and transport forum
5	Public transport	<p>To ensure all settlements have access to affordable and sustainable public transport</p> <p>To ensure availability of infrastructure to support public transport</p> <p>To build capacity to the transport industry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage public transport operators to extend areas of coverage as well as hours of operation • Embark on campaigns that promote the use of public transport development especially to reduce global warming • Construction of new taxi ranks and upgrading of informal taxi ranks • Construction of taxis and bus shelters along major roads • Capacity building to the taxi industry e.g. on

			business management, safety awareness, customer care etc.
6	Waste management	To provide and improve waste management and refuse removal to 100% of the population by 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a waste management roll out plan • Provision of onsite storage systems • Establishment of compliant/licensed landfill sites • Provision of regular waste collection • Purchase and maintenance of additional waste bins, waste compactor and waste plant. • Provision of environmental awareness of the detrimental effects of waste. • Sustaining the use of 100 general workers to rollout the function • Integrating the CWP and EPWP and the use of municipal staff into the waste programme
6	Access to educational facilities	<p>To ensure that all learners have access to education by 2018.</p> <p>Standard ECD facilities-85% BY 2018</p> <p>Establish and support learnership programmes through SETAs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building additional classrooms in areas with few classrooms • Identification of inaccessible educational facilities • Engagement of the departments of education and public works to provide the necessary infrastructure • Fostering partnerships to achieve the objective • Provision of learner with bicycles and scholar transport • Building of new schools • Promotion of ABET projects
6	Access to health	To ensure that all residents in the municipal area have access to primary health care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of the establishment of and increasing clinics and mobile centres in the area • Lobbying the Department of Health to upgrade

		facilities within 5km walking distance by 2014	<p>old clinics such as Schoongezicht and build new ones in areas outside the norm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading Ratšhaatšhaa and Blouberg health centres to be a fully fledged hospitals • Provision of mobile health facilities • Establishment of a programme of volunteerism
7	Access to communication	To give 80% of the population access to posts and telecommunication by 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building of new post offices • Establishment of telecentres • Facilitating the increase in cellular network coverage by partnering with major cellular operators to provide such • Supporting and encouraging the establishment of Thusong Service Centres (MPCC) • Supporting and facilitating the establishment of a community radio station • Establishing a local publication and newsletters
8	Emergency services	To provide 100% of the population with access to emergency services by 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a disaster management plan • Building emergency stations
09	Sports and recreation	<p>To ensure and improve access to recreation and sporting facilities to 90% of the population by the end 2016</p> <p>To promote the effective use and maintenance of sports facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging people to participate in sporting activities • Construction of multipurpose sports complex • Renovation and upgrading existing sports grounds • Diversification of sporting codes <p>Encouraging coaching clinics and sporting competitions</p>
10	Environment	<p>To provide a sound environmental conservation and management plan.</p> <p>To have a well coordinated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of Integrated Environmental Management principles for all development projects • Development and conducting environmental

		environmental strategy by 2012	<p>awareness campaigns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration and promotion of alternative energy sources which are not harmful to the environment. • Ensuring compliance with environmental laws, especially NEMA.
11	HIV-AIDS	<p>To reduce and prevent the infection of HIV-AIDS related deaths.</p> <p>To establish programmes to deal with the effects of HIV-AIDS, especially for AIDS orphans</p> <p>To encourage home based care</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-ordinating and supporting municipality – based AIDS awareness in conjunction with the Department of Health and Social Development • Developing HIV-AIDS support programmes • Partnering with the private sector to deal with the scourge of HIV.

KPA 3: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

	STRATEGIC AREA	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1	Economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote job creation in the municipality by 6% annually • To create and promote LED initiatives in the SMME sector • To broaden the skills base of the communities • To acquire strategically located land for economic development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing current LED strategy and subsequent implementation through partnership • Planning and coordinating LED activities • Supporting entrepreneurial development • Supporting and promoting local procurement • Implementation of local empowerment strategies that include joint venturing in the implementation of projects • Skills development and capacity building programmes for locals. • Engage the Capricorn FET College to ensure the curriculum offers market-related programmes • Develop a database of unemployed graduates and prioritize re-skilling where needed • Engage the SETAs to assist on skills development programmes for community members • Lobby for the establishment of additional institutions of higher learning • Supporting and promoting labour intensive methods in community based infrastructure projects. • Together with the provincial and national government there is a need to embark on programmes such as Community Work Programme and Expanded Public Works Programme to create a safety job net for local communities • Place marketing and investor attraction (development of place marketing brochures and video and placing such on the municipal website) • Identification of strategically located land and acquisition thereof • Provision of preferential tariffs on rates and taxes to help in the expansion and retention of business, farms and industries • Provision of supporting infrastructure such as roads networks, energy supply and water and sanitation supply to aid business development

KPA 4, GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

	STRATEGIC AREA	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1.	Good governance and public participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance total community participation Ensure the attainment of a clean audit in line with Operation clean target of 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustain good community participation practice as contained in the communication strategy Develop and implement action plan to address all issues raise by the Auditor—General Capacitate and strengthen the MPAC Establish and capacitate the risk unit and risk committee Sustain the functionality of the internal audit committee Establish an internal pre-audit committee
2.	General planning (long term planning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure forward long term planning in line with the national government vision 2030 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipality to develop a growth and development strategy (Blouberg Vision 2030) Cluster development along nodes and corridors of development Quantify all backlogs and develop a priority list for all such backlogs as reflected in the tables below

KPA 5, FINANCIAL VIABILITY

	STRATEGIC AREA	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1	Financial sustainability	<p>To increase municipal revenue base by 80% by 2014</p> <p>To recover all outstanding debts by end of 2013\14 financial year</p> <p>To provide deserving indigents with free basic services</p> <p>To improve the assets management capacity of the municipality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a financial plan Development and improvement of financial management policies in line with the Municipal Finance Management Act Reduction of operational expenditure by cutting down on unnecessary costs Employment of knowledgeable personnel Capacity building to all municipal staff and councilors on financial management Update the indigent register from time to time Beefing up cost recovery measures Cost recovery awareness campaigns Procuring or upgrading of financial system Sustain the current pilot project of field cashiers Embark on a process of unbundling of municipal assets

KPA 6, MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

	STRATEGIC AREA	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1.	Municipal transformation and organizational development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To address the retention of skilled personnel • To address skills gaps • To address the plight of special focus groups • To decentralize municipal services to communities for them to access such within reduced distances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and implementation of the staff retention policy • Development and implementation of a credible WSDP especially to attend to training and development in priority areas such as Finance, Engineering, Auditing and Town planning • Beefing up the special focus unit to have personnel responsible for children and the elderly • Sustain existing satellite offices and establish new ones

2.4 Overview of Budget Related policy

Key to budget-related policies;

Budget Related Policy

The purpose of budget-related and financial policies is to provide a sound environment to manage the financial affairs of the municipality. The following are key budget relating policies:

Tariff Structure – the policy prescribes the procedures for calculating tariffs. This policy is required in terms of Section 74 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, **Act 22 of 2000**.

Indigent Support Policy – to provide access to and regulate free basic services to all indigent households.

Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy – to provide for credit and debt collection procedures and mechanisms to ensure that all consumers pay for the services that are supplied.

Budget Policy – this policy set out the principles which must be followed in preparing a medium term revenue and expenditure framework budget. It further ensures that the budget reflects the strategic outcomes embodied in the IDP and related strategic policies.

Investment Policy – this policy was compiled in accordance with the Municipal Investment Regulations and ensures that cash resources are managed in the most efficient and effective manner possible.

Asset Management Policy – the objective of the policy is to prescribe the accounting and administrative procedures relating to property, plant and equipment (assets).

Supply Chain Management Policy – this policy is developed in terms of Section 111 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003. The principles of this policy is to give effect to a fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective system for the procuring of goods and services, disposing of goods and selecting of contractors in the provision of municipal services.

Cash Management Policy- to ensure that there is a proper cash flow management and control.

Payroll Policy: To provide guidelines and restrictions with regard to the compensation of employees for the fulfillment of their employment obligations within Blouberg Local Municipality.

Fund Reserve Policy: In terms of regulation 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations., each Municipality must have a funding and reserves policy

Property Rates and By-Law Policy - to enable the municipality to levy rates on ratable properties and apply rebates and discounts on certain categories of properties.

The effective and sustainability of the 2014/15 budget will be supported by the following

Revenue enhancement, attached

Financial plan attached

The following policies were reviewed

- Indigent Support Policy.
- Tariff Policy-Rates .
- Property Rates

The summary of amendments:

Indigent policy

Households earning a joint income of not more than **R 2,800**per month (proof of pay slips/copy of recent bond statements). Residents of Blouberg Local Municipality and Residents in possession of a valid South African Identity Document.

Tariffs Policy

Municipal services tariffs will increase by 6 per cent from 5 per cent of council resolution : OC/o3/36/8.7 of on the on annual adjustment of tariffs. or the following revenue sources e.g. Refuse removal(due to cost

benefit analysis the cost for business refuse removal service will be increased from R 50.00 to R 1,275.00 per month), Building plan, Advertisements, Animal pounds and Cemeteries and rental facilities ect.

We recommend that the annual increase be adjusted in line with National Treasury guideline (MFMA circular 72) and the current market related of 6 per cent. Electricity tariff will be increased by **8 per cent** as per nersa 's approval.

Assessment Rates

The Blouberg Municipality will levy from 1 July 2014 the following assessment rates in respect of the different categories of *ratable* property.

CATEGORY	CURRENT TARIFF	PROPOSED TARIFF (CENT IN A RAND)
Residential	.005	0.0053
Residential property consent use	.008	0.0084
Residential impermissible or illegal use	0.01	0.0105
Residential vacant land	0.007	0.0074
Farms	0.0015	0.0016
State owned properties	0.03	0.031
Businesses\ commercial	0.007	0.0074

Overview of Budget assumptions

Circular 67 and the latest 70 of the National Treasury advice municipalities to develop credible budget for 2013/14 and also advice municipalities to consider the CPI of 5.6% and also advise the municipality to increase the salaries and wages for 2013/2014 budget year of 6.85 % (5.6 per cent plus 1.25 percent). Therefore salaries for both official and councilors is budgeted by 7%.The indigent register has been reviewed. The operating expenses are rising annually; the budget is considering various ways of reducing recurring expenditure by promoting the green economy and monitoring our austerity measures.

Municipalities must pay special attention to controlling unnecessary spending on non-essential activities.

The following assumptions were used in compiling the budget;

- Ensuring that expenditure is aligned to revenue and that the municipality has sufficient cash to finance the expenditure.
- Ensure that the municipality avoids borrowings.
- Ensure that the budget respond to priorities enlisted in the IDP.
- Review of all programmes and cost centers to minimize wastage.
- Ensure that services are cost reflective, affordable and sustainable.
- Ensure that realistic revenue targets are set based on trends.
- Ensuring that service delivery and capital projects use labour intensive methods wherever appropriate

- Ensuring that service providers use labour intensive approaches;
- Supporting labour intensive LED projects
- Participating fully in the Expanded Public Works Programme; and
- Implementing interns programmes to provide young people with on-the-job training.
- Price benchmarking;
- Encourage the enforcement of remedial actions (penalties, litigations, restrictions etc.) on all suppliers that act fraudulently; and
- Refinement to the register for tender defaulters and the database of restricted supplies which must be checked prior to awarding of contracts in order to ensure that no restricted companies are awarded contracts.
- Follow the national guide on the salary and CPI.
- NERSA guideline on tariff increase to stricture 2011/15 electricity tariff
- National guide in the application of cost containment measures as per MFMA circular 70

The following issues were the challenges in the assumption of funds when preparing the 2014/15 draft budget:

- Initiatives to improve the current payment aspects.
- Requirement with regard to upgrading and maintenance of existing roads and other service networks (Re-gravelling of internal streets).
- Departmental requirements regarding the filling of critical and vacant positions not previously budgeted for.
- Provision for Council's liability to reserves(insurance of municipal councilor's properties)
- Appropriation of wage curve on the 2014/15 draft budget.
- MFMA Circular 72 –request all municipalities to adopt a surplus position on the statement of financial performance with the 2014/15 MTREF budget.
- The municipality still having a challenge in separating the portion of employee related cost for repairs and maintenance; as a result this allocation is part of the overall employee related cost of the council.

2.6 Overview of budget funding

The funding of operating and capital expenditure are funded as follow:

The municipality fund the operational expenditure from municipal own revenue which is services charges and grants.

The capital expenditure is funded by conditional grant, from national treasury.

LIM351 Blouberg Supporting Table SA10 Funding measurement

Description	MFMA section	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14				2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
Funding measures	-	-										
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end - R'000	18(1)b	1	3,114	3,803	2,991	23,408	42,289	42,289	100,472	20,661	7,516	(6,288)
Cash + investments at the yr end less applications - R'000	18(1)b	2	(13,733)	(23,122)	613	39,998	66,653	66,653	43,810	50,221	56,647	62,836
Cash year end/monthly employee/supplier payments	18(1)b	3	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.6	4.6	4.6	17.1	1.8	0.6	(0.5)
Surplus/(Deficit) excluding depreciation offsets: R'000	18(1)	4	18,734	33,185	(14,578)	46,480	51,233	51,233	51,655	46,897	56,427	60,844
Service charge rev % change - macro CPIX target exclusive	18(1)a,(2)	5	N.A.	(14.1%)	90.2%	(28.8%)	16.5%	(6.0%)	(37.5%)	8.4%	(1.0%)	(1.0%)
Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a,(2)	6	50.5%	22.8%	56.5%	100.0%	98.9%	98.9%	98.2%	59.2%	57.8%	57.8%
Debt impairment expense as a % of total billable revenue	18(1)a,(2)	7	35.5%	0.0%	41.5%	9.3%	18.5%	18.5%	0.0%	39.8%	39.8%	37.9%
Capital payments % of capital expenditure	18(1)c;19	8	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.4%	98.3%	98.3%
Borrowing receipts % of capital expenditure (excl. transfers)	18(1)c	9	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grants % of Govt. legislated/gazetted allocations	18(1)a	10								100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Current consumer debtors % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	11	N.A.	97.5%	15.3%	(45.2%)	0.0%	0.0%	208.4%	222.4%	2.7%	2.9%
Long term receivables % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	12	N.A.	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
R&M % of Property Plant & Equipment	20(1)(vi)	13	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	4.3%	2.9%	2.9%	34.4%	4.6%	3.9%	3.9%
Asset renewal % of capital budget	20(1)(vi)	14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

References

1. Positive cash balances indicative of minimum compliance - subject to 2
2. Deduct cash and investment applications (defined) from cash balances
3. Indicative of sufficient liquidity to meet average monthly operating payments
4. Indicative of funded operational requirements
5. Indicative of adherence to macro-economic targets (prior to 2003/04 revenue not available for high capacity municipalities and later for other capacity classifications)

6. Realistic average cash collection forecasts as % of annual billed revenue
7. Realistic average increase in debt impairment (doubtful debt) provision
8. Indicative of planned capital expenditure level & cash payment timing
9. Indicative of compliance with borrowing 'only' for the capital budget - should not exceed 100% unless refinancing
10. Substantiation of National/Province allocations included in budget
11. Indicative of realistic current arrear debtor collection targets (prior to 2003/04 revenue not available for high capacity municipalities and later for other capacity classifications)
12. Indicative of realistic long term arrear debtor collection targets (prior to 2003/04 revenue not available for high capacity municipalities and later for other capacity classifications)
13. Indicative of a credible allowance for repairs & maintenance of assets - functioning assets revenue protection
14. Indicative of a credible allowance for asset renewal (requires analysis of asset renewal projects as % of total capital projects - detailed capital plan) - functioning assets revenue protection

Supporting indicators	-	-	-	-								
% incr total service charges (incl prop rates)	18(1)a			(8.1%)	96.2%	(22.8%)	22.5%	0.0%	(31.5%)	14.4%	5.0%	5.0%
% incr Property Tax	18(1)a			17.4%	94.4%	(41.2%)	34.2%	0.0%	(3.5%)	16.1%	5.0%	5.0%
% incr Service charges - electricity revenue	18(1)a			(20.9%)	101.7%	(5.2%)	15.3%	0.0%	(52.7%)	10.2%	5.0%	5.0%
% incr Service charges - water revenue	18(1)a			(100.0%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% incr Service charges - sanitation revenue	18(1)a			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% incr Service charges - refuse revenue	18(1)a			1.0%	3.8%	207.5%	0.0%	0.0%	(83.3%)	66.3%	5.0%	5.0%
% incr in Service charges - other	18(1)a			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total billable revenue	18(1)a		16,109	14,879	29,630	22,658	27,658	27,658	18,737	31,434	33,006	34,656
Service charges			15,946	14,652	28,749	22,195	27,195	27,195	18,622	31,102	32,657	34,290
Property rates			6,753	7,929	15,411	9,057	12,157	12,157	11,728	14,120	14,826	15,567
Service charges - electricity revenue			8,212	6,496	13,103	12,416	14,316	14,316	6,774	15,782	16,571	17,400
Service charges - water revenue			756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse removal			224	226	235	722	722	722	121	1,200	1,260	1,323
Service charges - other			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental of facilities and equipment			163	227	881	463	463	463	115	332	348	366
Capital expenditure excluding capital grant funding			2,530	2,871	3,508	5,825	4,540	4,540	1,749	7,550	15,477	11,709
Cash receipts from ratepayers	18(1)a		12,686	18,425	22,978	32,089	36,075	36,075	22,262	25,201	24,881	26,125
Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a		25,111	80,671	40,672	32,089	36,483	36,483	22,665	42,570	43,029	45,180
Change in consumer debtors (current and non-current)			8,821	13,205	4,097	(13,940)	(13,940)	(13,940)	21,295	37,600	1,484	1,608
Operating and Capital Grant Revenue	18(1)a		87,801	113,914	122,387	146,673	146,673	146,673	113,041	162,866	193,712	204,034
Capital expenditure - total	20(1)(vi)		28,305	35,601	29,079	46,480	53,683	53,683	6,312	46,897	56,427	60,844
Capital expenditure - renewal	20(1)(vi)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supporting benchmarks												
Growth guideline maximum			6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%

CPI guideline			4.3%	3.9%	4.6%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.4%	5.6%	5.4%
DoRA operating grants total MFY										121,458	150,447	152,068
DoRA capital grants total MFY										41,408	43,265	51,966
Provincial operating grants												
Provincial capital grants												
District Municipality grants												
Total gazetted/advised national, provincial and district grants										162,866	193,712	204,034
Average annual collection rate (arrears inclusive)												
DoRA operating												
<i>Equitable share</i>										117,073	147,530	148,949
FMG										1,800	1,950	2,100
MSIG										934	967	1,019
EPWP										1,651	–	–
										121,458	150,447	152,068
DoRA capital												
<i>MIG</i>										38,408	40,265	41,966
INEP										3,000	3,000	10,000
Electricity : CDM										–	–	–
										41,408	43,265	51,966
Trend												
Change in consumer debtors (current and non-current)			8,821	13,205	4,097	21,295	37,600	1,484	1,608	–	–	–
Total Operating Revenue			87,269	159,015	135,084	136,884	141,378	141,378	101,887	164,958	194,452	198,274
Total Operating Expenditure			94,531	162,114	178,059	132,968	132,710	132,710	84,495	159,469	181,291	189,396
Operating Performance Surplus/(Deficit)			(7,262)	(3,099)	(42,975)	3,915	8,668	8,668	17,393	5,489	13,162	8,878
Cash and Cash Equivalents (30 June 2012)										20,661		
Revenue												
% Increase in Total Operating Revenue				82.2%	(15.0%)	1.3%	3.3%	0.0%	(27.9%)	16.7%	17.9%	2.0%
% Increase in Property Rates Revenue				17.4%	94.4%	(41.2%)	34.2%	0.0%	(3.5%)	16.1%	5.0%	5.0%
% Increase in Electricity Revenue				(20.9%)	101.7%	(5.2%)	15.3%	0.0%	(52.7%)	10.2%	5.0%	5.0%
% Increase in Property Rates & Services Charges				(8.1%)	96.2%	(22.8%)	22.5%	0.0%	(31.5%)	14.4%	5.0%	5.0%
Expenditure												
% Increase in Total Operating Expenditure				71.5%	9.8%	(25.3%)	(0.2%)	0.0%	(36.3%)	20.2%	13.7%	4.5%

% Increase in Employee Costs				10.2%	27.7%	12.6%	(3.0%)	0.0%	(35.2%)	24.1%	1.9%	9.6%
% Increase in Electricity Bulk Purchases				35.0%	17.4%	(3.1%)	0.0%	0.0%	(26.1%)	1.1%	39.6%	5.0%
Average Cost Per Budgeted Employee Position (Remuneration)					272661.5415	0				0		
Average Cost Per Councillor (Remuneration)					0	0				0		
R&M % of PPE			0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	4.3%	2.9%	2.9%		4.6%	3.9%	3.9%
Asset Renewal and R&M as a % of PPE			4.0%	3.0%	5.0%	4.0%	3.0%	3.0%		5.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Debt Impairment % of Total Billable Revenue			35.5%	0.0%	41.5%	9.3%	18.5%	18.5%	0.0%	39.8%	39.8%	37.9%
Capital Revenue												
Internally Funded & Other (R'000)			2,530	2,871	3,508	5,825	4,540	4,540	1,749	7,550	15,477	11,709
Borrowing (R'000)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Funding and Other (R'000)			25,775	32,730	25,571	40,656	49,143	49,143	4,563	39,347	40,950	49,135
Internally Generated funds % of Non Grant Funding			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Borrowing % of Non Grant Funding			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grant Funding % of Total Funding			91.1%	91.9%	87.9%	87.5%	91.5%	91.5%	72.3%	83.9%	72.6%	80.8%
Capital Expenditure												
Total Capital Programme (R'000)			28,305	35,601	29,079	46,480	53,683	53,683	6,312	46,897	56,427	60,844
Asset Renewal			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Renewal % of Total Capital Expenditure			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cash												
Cash Receipts % of Rate Payer & Other			50.5%	22.8%	56.5%	100.0%	98.9%	98.9%	98.2%	59.2%	57.8%	57.8%
Cash Coverage Ratio			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0)
Borrowing												
Credit Rating (2009/10)										0		
Capital Charges to Operating			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Borrowing Receipts % of Capital Expenditure			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Reserves												
Surplus/(Deficit)			(13,733)	(23,122)	613	39,998	66,653	66,653	43,810	50,221	56,647	62,836
Free Services												
Free Basic Services as a % of Equitable Share			1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%		1.0%	0.9%	1.0%
Free Services as a % of Operating Revenue (excl operational transfers)			2.5%	0.8%	1.6%	2.2%	1.9%	1.9%		8.4%	9.6%	9.4%
High Level Outcome of Funding Compliance												
Total Operating Revenue			87,269	159,015	135,084	136,884	141,378	141,378	101,887	164,958	194,452	198,274

Total Operating Expenditure		94,531	162,114	178,059	132,968	132,710	132,710	84,495	159,469	181,291	189,396
Surplus/(Deficit) Budgeted Operating Statement		(7,262)	(3,099)	(42,975)	3,915	8,668	8,668	17,393	5,489	13,162	8,878
Surplus/(Deficit) Considering Reserves and Cash Backing		(20,996)	(26,220)	(42,361)	43,913	75,321	75,321	61,203	55,710	69,809	71,714
MTREF Funded (1) / Unfunded (0)	15	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MTREF Funded ✓ / Unfunded ✗	15	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

2.7 The following table shows the Expenditure on allocations and grant programmes

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA19 Expenditure on transfers and grant programme

Description	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14			2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
R thousand										
EXPENDITURE:	1									
- <u>Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants</u>										
National Government:		61,718	77,631	92,990	104,108	104,108	104,108	121,458	150,447	152,068
Local Government Equitable Share		60,017	75,548	90,331	100,568	100,568	100,568	117,073	147,530	148,949
Municipal Systems Improvement		710	830	1,859	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,800	1,950	2,100
Finance Management		991	1,254	800	890	890	890	934	967	1,019
EPWP Incentive					1,000	1,000	1,000	1,651	-	-
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Provincial Government:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
District Municipality:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Contribution								-	-	-
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
								-	-	
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants:		61,718	77,631	92,990	104,108	104,108	104,108	121,458	150,447	152,068
<u>Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants</u>										
National Government:		20,406	34,777	26,026	41,565	41,565	41,565	41,408	43,265	51,966
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)		13,235	27,573	23,026	34,565	34,565	34,565	38,408	40,265	41,966
		7,170	7,204	3,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	3,000	3,000	10,000
Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc]										
Provincial Government:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers/grants [insert description]										
District Municipality:		5,591	1,506	2,370	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-	-
Electrification		5,591	1,506	2,370	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-	-
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants		25,996	36,283	28,397	42,565	42,565	42,565	41,408	43,265	51,966
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRANTS		87,715	113,914	121,387	146,673	146,673	146,673	162,866	193,712	204,034

2.7 Allocation and grant made by the municipality

There is no grant made by the municipality.

2.8 The following table shows the Councilor and board member allowances and employers benefits.

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA22 Summary councillor and staff benefits

Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14			2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
R thousand		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
<u>Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)</u>	1									
Basic Salaries and Wages		4,431	6,539	7,529	7,789	7,789	7,789	8,864	8,917	9,452
Pension and UIF Contributions		1,645	1,929	1,010	944	944	944	1,020	1,081	1,146
Medical Aid Contributions										
Motor Vehicle Allowance		602	886	1,527	1,574	1,574	1,574	1,700	1,802	1,910
Cellphone Allowance		344	501	529	667	667	667	720	764	809
Housing Allowances										
Other benefits and allowances										
Sub Total - Councillors		7,023	9,855	10,595	10,975	10,975	10,975	12,304	12,564	13,318
% increase	4		40.3%	7.5%	3.6%	-	-	12.1%	2.1%	6.0%
<u>Senior Managers of the Municipality</u>	2									
Basic Salaries and Wages		2,606	2,754	2,273	3,093	2,743	2,743	3,092	3,140	3,297
Pension and UIF Contributions		561	664	541	715	715	715	669	703	738
Medical Aid Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance Bonus		-		153	200	200	200	116	121	127
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	1,110	974	998	1,347	1,047	1,047	1,253	1,316	1,382
Cellphone Allowance	3	-	-		-	-				
Housing Allowances	3	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other benefits and allowances	3	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-

Long service awards	6								-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations										
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality		4,277	4,391	3,965	5,354	4,704	4,704	5,130	5,280	5,544
% increase	4		2.7%	(9.7%)	35.0%	(12.1%)	-	9.1%	2.9%	5.0%
<u>Other Municipal Staff</u>										
Basic Salaries and Wages		20,415	22,777	32,311	38,205	37,935	37,935	46,113	47,194	51,474
Pension and UIF Contributions		5,023	5,675	7,035	7,957	7,807	7,807	7,346	7,782	8,244
Medical Aid Contributions		1,043	1,273	1,502	1,612	1,817	1,817	2,455	3,509	3,716
Overtime		783	920	973	550	926	926	1,200	1,272	1,366
Performance Bonus				-		-	-			
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	4,316	5,205	6,295	5,887	6,242	6,242	7,666	7,803	9,029
Cellphone Allowance	3	820	963	1,143	1,018	1,226	1,226	1,312	1,491	1,580
Housing Allowances	3	1,093	85	136	64	103	103	136	144	157
Other benefits and allowances	3	1,558	651	4,717	4,759	4,175	4,175	7,326	6,160	7,223
Payments in lieu of leave										
Long service awards										
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6									
Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff		35,052	37,549	54,112	60,052	60,233	60,233	73,553	75,355	82,789
% increase	4		7.1%	44.1%	11.0%	0.3%	-	22.1%	2.4%	9.9%
Total Parent Municipality		46,352	51,795	68,672	76,381	75,912	75,912	90,987	93,199	101,651
<u>Other Staff of Entities</u>			11.7%	32.6%	11.2%	(0.6%)	-	19.9%	2.4%	9.1%
Total Municipal Entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SALARY, ALLOWANCES & BENEFITS		46,352	51,795	68,672	76,381	75,912	75,912	90,987	93,199	101,651
% increase	4		11.7%	32.6%	11.2%	(0.6%)	-	19.9%	2.4%	9.1%
TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF	5,7	39,329	41,940	58,077	65,407	64,937	64,937	78,683	80,635	88,333

2.9 The following table shows the monthly targets for revenue and expenditure and cash flow.

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA30 Budgeted monthly cash flow

MONTHLY CASH FLOWS	Budget Year 2014/15												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
Cash Receipts By Source													1		
Property rates	673	6,843	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	543	14,120	14,826	15,567
Property rates - penalties & collection charges												-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue	1,400	1,403	1,406	1,303	1,303	1,300	1,555	1,205	1,250	1,100	1,155	1,403	15,782	16,571	17,400
Service charges - water revenue												-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue												-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse revenue	71	73	61	61	61	71	61	61	61	61	61	498	1,200	1,260	1,323
Service charges - other												-	-	-	-
Rental of facilities and equipment	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	24	332	348	366
Interest earned - external investments			300		240			260				130	930	977	1,025
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	43	432	194	204
Dividends received												-	-	-	-
Fines	350	350	350	350	300	350	350	350	300	350	350	250	4,000	4,200	4,410
Licences and permits	356	357	352	340	290	350	260	252	260	315	235	254	3,620	3,801	3,991
Agency services												-	-	-	-
Transfer receipts - operational	49,850		1,651		38,454			31,503				-	121,458	150,447	152,068
Other revenue	226	236	216	226	296	256	226	226	226	256	256	443	3,084	1,828	1,920
Cash Receipts by Source	52,989	9,324	5,072	3,016	41,680	3,063	3,188	34,593	2,833	2,818	2,793	3,588	164,958	194,452	198,274
Other Cash Flows by Source															

Transfer receipts - capital	17,895	2,000			11,649				9,864	-	-	-	41,408	43,265	51,966
Contributions recognised - capital & Contributed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash Receipts by Source	70,884	11,324	5,072	3,016	53,329	3,063	3,188	34,593	12,697	2,818	2,793	3,588	206,366	237,717	250,240
Cash Payments by Type															
Employee related costs	6,895,400	6,695,400	6,595,400	6,995,400	6,295,400	6,355,400	6,595,400	6,295,400	6,295,400	6,695,400	6,295,400	6,674	78,683	80,157	87,827
Remuneration of councillors	1,121	997	997	997	997	987	997	999	987	999	999	1,225	12,304	13,042	13,824
Finance charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk purchases - Electricity	1,200,000	1,300,000	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,300,000	1,500,000	1,200,000	1,100,000	1,150,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,208	14,458	20,181	21,190
Bulk purchases - Water & Sewer												-			
Other materials	120	100	150	180	100	190	200	150	130	160	300	393	2,173	2,226	2,394
Contracted services	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	300	3,000	4,500	4,379
Transfers and grants - other municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and grants - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	3,799	2,799	2,799	2,199	3,299	2,799	2,799	3,799	2,799	2,799	2,799	16,166	48,851	61,185	59,782
Cash Payments by Type	13,381	12,137	11,937	11,767	12,237	12,077	12,037	12,589	11,607	11,999	11,739	25,966	159,469	181,291	189,396
Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type															
Capital assets	2,300	5,144	7,465	6,737	3,230	3,836	4,295	3,341	3,053	3,018	1,980	2,497	46,897	56,427	60,844
Repayment of borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other Cash Flows/Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash Payments by Type	15,681	17,280	19,401	18,504	15,467	15,913	16,332	15,930	14,659	15,017	13,719	28,463	206,366	237,717	250,240
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	55,203	(5,956)	(14,330)	(15,488)	37,862	(12,850)	(13,144)	18,663	(1,962)	(12,199)	(10,926)	(24,874)	(0)	0	(0)
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year begin:	33,181	88,385	82,429	68,099	52,611	90,473	77,623	64,479	83,142	81,181	68,982	58,056	33,181	33,181	33,181
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end:	88,385	82,429	68,099	52,611	90,473	77,623	64,479	83,142	81,181	68,982	58,056	33,181	33,181	33,181	33,181

2.10 The following table shows the service delivery budget implementation plan internal department.

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA26 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure
(municipal vote)

Description R thousand	Ref	Budget Year 2014/15												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
Revenue by Vote	-															
Vote 1 - Mayor and Council													-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Budget and Treasury		49,748	7,380	1,017	960	39,146	937	1,075	918	32,204	738	733	769	135,622	166,807	169,242
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		20	16	25	16	10	16	16	8	16	16	16	12	184	193	202
Vote 4 - Community Services			700				651			300			-	1,651	-	-
Vote 5 - Traffic Services		742	632	682	662	613	562	582	633	622	592	638	655	7,620	8,001	8,401
Vote 6 - Refuse and Parks		150	107	105	175	101	108	116	103	101	111	116	127	1,420	1,502	1,577
Vote 7 - Technical Services		2,051	2,001	1,355	1,505	2,101	1,305	2,065	2,165	1,064	1,005	855	1,560	19,032	19,779	27,618
Vote 8 - Water and Sanitation													-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - Roads and Storm Water		17,895				10,649			9,864				-	38,408	40,265	41,966
Vote 10 - Economic Development and Planning		482	488	218	108	139	148	128	148	118	128	148	173	2,429	1,172	1,234
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]													-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]													-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue by Vote		71,088	11,325	3,402	3,426	52,759	3,727	3,982	13,839	34,426	2,590	2,506	3,297	206,366	237,717	250,240
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated	-															

Vote 1 - Mayor and Council		2,997	2,979	2,869	2,841	2,883	2,806	2,896	2,888	2,869	2,869	2,846	4,855	36,597	41,552	43,065
Vote 2 - Budget and Treasury		2,046	2,193	2,392	2,492	2,408	2,320	2,139	2,539	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,328	28,172	37,193	39,134
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		2,321	2,474	2,374	2,441	2,564	2,874	2,534	2,432	2,074	2,975	2,518	217	27,796	28,595	30,846
Vote 4 - Community Services		915	900	917	917	919	1,002	989	926	925	1,135	865	1,288	11,698	10,706	13,466
Vote 5 - Traffic Services		933	942	933	958	965	977	788	937	998	778	678	970	10,856	11,590	12,281
Vote 6 - Refuse and Parks		3	5	4	6	5	5	8	5	5	2	5	6	59	62	65
Vote 7 - Technical Services		1,847	1,970	1,527	1,847	1,647	1,447	1,335	1,647	1,837	2,167	1,648	2,277	21,196	26,022	26,751
Vote 8 - Water and Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - Roads and Storm Water		1,191	1,077	936	1,058	1,061	1,080	1,173	1,067	1,074	977	963	941	12,599	11,396	12,086
Vote 10 - Economic Development and Planning		833	842	933	798	795	877	888	787	928	978	878	959	10,495	14,174	11,701
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure by Vote		13,086	13,381	12,885	13,357	13,247	13,388	12,749	13,227	13,148	14,320	12,840	13,841	159,469	181,291	189,396
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.		58,002	(2,057)	(9,482)	(9,931)	39,512	(9,661)	(8,767)	612	21,277	(11,730)	(10,334)	(10,545)	46,897	56,427	60,844
Taxation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attributable to minorities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)	1	58,002	(2,057)	(9,482)	(9,931)	39,512	(9,661)	(8,767)	612	21,277	(11,730)	(10,334)	(10,545)	46,897	56,427	60,844

2.11 Contract having future budgetary implication

Blouberg Local Municipality does not have Contract having future budgetary implication

2.12 Capital expenditure details

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA36 Detailed capital budget

Municipal Vote/Capital project R thousand	Ref	Program/Project description	Project number	IDP Goal code 2	2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Project information		New or renewal
					Current Year 2013/14 Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17	Ward location	
Parent municipality: <i>List all capital projects grouped by Municipal Vote</i>										
2013/14 fy Projects		Infrastructure			41,643	–	–	–	0	0
DILAENENG INTERNEL STREETS & STORMWATER PHASE 3		Infrastructure			–	4,000			8 and 19	New
INDERMARK INTERNAL STREETS & STORMWATER PHASE 1		Infrastructure			–	4,000			14	New
SENWABARWANA TOWNSHIP UPGRADING PHASE 1		Infrastructure			–	6,300			11 and 13	New
INVERAAN MPCC		Infrastructure			–	6,700			1 and 13	New
BEN SERAKI SPORTS COMPLEX UPGRADING PHASE 2		Infrastructure			–	6,500			5	New
BOBGAFARM CRECHES		Infrastructure			–	1,769			0	New
BERSEBA (MOTADI) CRECHES		Infrastructure			–	1,769			0	New
DEVILLERSDALE CRECHES		Infrastructure			–	1,769			0	New
MOTLANA CRECHES		Infrastructure			–	1,769			0	New
SLAAPHOEK CRECHES		Infrastructure			–	1,769			0	New
2015/16 Projects/2016/17 Projects							37,950	39,135		
Electrification 2012/13 fy projects		Infrastructure			–	–	–	–	–	New
Electrification 2013/14 fy projects		Infrastructure			8,000	–	–	–	0	New
Electrification 2014/15 fy Projects		Infrastructure			–	3,000	–	–	0	New
Electrification 2015/16 fy Projects		Infrastructure			–		3,000	–	0	New
Electrification 2016/17 fy Projects		Infrastructure			–		–	10,000	0	New
Other Assets					4,040	7,550	15,477	11,709	–	–
Parent Capital expenditure	1					46,897	56,427	60,844		
Total Capital expenditure					53,683	46,897	56,427	60,844		

2.13 Legislation compliance status

Every municipality is required by Acts to develop and adopt its Budget through the legal framework provided. In order to comply with the MFMA implementation requirement have been adhered to through the following activities:

In year reporting

Reporting to National Treasury in electronic format was fully complied with on a monthly basis. Section 71 reporting to the Executive Mayor (within 10 working days) has done and includes monthly published financial performance on the Blouberg's website has progressively improved.

Internship programme

The Blouberg is participating in the Municipal Financial Management Internship programme since 2005 and has employed five interns undergoing training in various divisions of the Financial Services Department. From 2005 interns three are permanently appointed as managers, three as accountant and six as clerks.

Minimum competence level

Municipal manager and all senior managers are attending the MFMA certificate and also budget and treasury officials.

Budget and Treasury Office

The Budget and Treasury Office has been established in accordance with the MFMA.

Audit and Risk Committee

An Audit Committee has been established and is fully functional.

Service Delivery and Implementation Plan

The detail SDBIP document is at a draft stage and will be finalised after approval of the 2012/13 MTREF in May 2010 directly aligned.

Annual Report

Annual report is compiled in terms of the MFMA and National Treasury requirements.

Policies

An amendment of the municipal policies has done .

2.14 Other supporting documents

➤ SA 1 Supporting Details to Budget financial performance

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA1 Supporting detail to 'Budgeted Financial Performance'

Description	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14				2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
R thousand											
REVENUE ITEMS:											
<u>Property rates</u>	6										
Total Property Rates		6,753	7,929	15,411	9,057	12,157	12,157	11,728	14,120	14,826	15,567
<i>less Revenue Foregone</i>											
Net Property Rates		6,753	7,929	15,411	9,057	12,157	12,157	11,728	14,120	14,826	15,567
<u>Service charges - electricity revenue</u>	6										
Total Service charges - electricity revenue		8,212	6,496	13,103	12,416	14,316	14,316	6,774	15,782	16,571	17,400
<i>less Revenue Foregone</i>											
Net Service charges - electricity revenue		8,212	6,496	13,103	12,416	14,316	14,316	6,774	15,782	16,571	17,400
<u>Service charges - water revenue</u>	6										
Total Service charges - water revenue		756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>less Revenue Foregone</i>											
Net Service charges - water revenue		756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Service charges - sanitation revenue</u>											
Total Service charges - sanitation revenue			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>less Revenue Foregone</i>											
Net Service charges - sanitation revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Service charges - refuse revenue</u>	6										
Total refuse removal revenue		224	226	235	722	722	722	121	1,200	1,260	1,323
Total landfill revenue											

<i>less Revenue Foregone</i>											
Net Service charges - refuse revenue		224	226	235	722	722	722	121	1,200	1,260	1,323
<u>Other Revenue by source</u>											
<i>Building plans</i>			90	117	100	100	100	62	106	111	117
<i>Burial fees</i>			28	37	45	45	45	22	47	50	52
Logbook & Carpots and Photo copies			49	32	68	68	68	14	55	58	61
Cattle pound			29	112	110	110	110	13	116	116	121
Connection fees and Reconnection fees			114	231	497	347	347	139	200	155	163
Database Registration			32	39	41	44	44	45	50	53	55
Development Fund			561		700	700	700	336	735	772	810
Hawkers Fees			1	21	84	84	84	0	64	67	71
Sale of Stands			7,664	3,983	2,500	2,500	2,500	806	1,300	-	-
Tender Documents			81	127	42	83	83	92	150	158	165
Othe Income	3	6,105	54,038	1,897	788	288	288	124	261	290	305
Total 'Other' Revenue	1	6,105	62,685	6,596	4,975	4,370	4,370	1,654	3,084	1,828	1,920
EXPENDITURE ITEMS:											
<u>Employee related costs</u>											
Basic Salaries and Wages	2	23,022	26,745	34,585	41,298	38,318	38,318	24,531	49,205	50,335	54,772
Pension and UIF Contributions		6,627	8,090	7,575	8,638	8,454	8,454	5,558	8,015	8,485	8,982
Medical Aid Contributions			1,273	1,502	1,612	1,817	1,817	1,219	2,455	3,509	3,716
Overtime		783	920	973	550	959	959	760	1,200	1,272	1,366
Performance Bonus			-	153		-	-				
Motor Vehicle Allowance		6,246	6,178	7,293	7,234	7,919	7,919	5,338	8,919	9,119	10,910
Cellphone Allowance			963	1,143	1,018	1,226	1,226	839	1,312	1,491	1,580
Housing Allowances		1,093	2,145	136	64	127	127	74	136	144	157
Other benefits and allowances		3,506	(829)	4,717	4,993	4,594	4,594	2,778	7,441	5,803	6,344
Payments in lieu of leave											

Long service awards	4									
Post-retirement benefit obligations										
<i>sub-total</i>	5	41,277	45,487	58,077	65,407	63,414	63,414	41,097	78,683	87,827
<u>Less: Employees costs capitalised to PPE</u>										
Total Employee related costs	1	41,277	45,487	58,077	65,407	63,414	63,414	41,097	78,683	87,827
<u>Contributions recognised - capital</u>										
<i>List contributions by contract</i>										
Total Contributions recognised - capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Depreciation & asset impairment</u>										
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment		9,302	47,957	46,451	952	952	952	-	1,009	7,590
Lease amortisation										
Capital asset impairment										
Depreciation resulting from revaluation of PPE	10									
Total Depreciation & asset impairment	1	9,302	47,957	46,451	952	952	952	-	1,009	7,590
<u>Bulk purchases</u>										
Electricity Bulk Purchases		9,313	12,574	14,763	14,300	14,300	14,300	10,571	14,458	21,190
Water Bulk Purchases										
Total bulk purchases	1	9,313	12,574	14,763	14,300	14,300	14,300	10,571	14,458	21,190
<u>Transfers and grants</u>										
Cash transfers and grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-cash transfers and grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transfers and grants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Contracted services</u>										
<i>Security</i>		1,165	1,578	1,898	2,190	2,190	2,190	1,819	3,000	4,379
<i>sub-total</i>	1		1,578				2,190	1,819	3,000	4,379

Allocations to organs of state: Electricity Water Sanitation Other		1,165		1,898	2,190	2,190					
Total contracted services		1,165	1,578	1,898	2,190	2,190	2,190	1,819	3,000	4,500	4,379
Other Expenditure By Type	-										
Collection costs											
Contributions to 'other' provisions											
Consultant fees			385	4,130	742	1,542	1,542	1,213	800	3,000	1,500
Audit fees			1,841	2,060	2,186	2,386	2,386	1,985	2,300	2,415	2,536
General expenses	3	9,135	22,641	6,149	13,520	11,690	11,690	6,043	7,764	7,178	7,774
<i>Advertising</i>		197	99	148	106	163	163	146	173	182	191
<i>Admin Fees</i>		94	122	270	276	350	350	138	150	315	331
<i>Bank Charges</i>		243	245	275	371	307	307	164	325	341	358
<i>Brsaries</i>		14	2		21	21	21	-	-	-	-
<i>Conferences and Congresses</i>		781	805	662	1,057	1,358	1,358	951	1,335	1,473	1,651
<i>Connection Charges</i>		-	136	639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Financial Managent Grant</i>		433	731	908	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,095	1,300	1,365	1,433
<i>Fuel and Oil</i>		1,894	2,354	2,290	2,709	2,529	2,529	1,940	2,681	2,815	2,956
<i>Insurance</i>		184	397	451	461	551	551	310	584	613	644
<i>Free Basic services Electricity</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,600	2,730
<i>Licence Fees -Vehicle</i>			67	268	92	92	92	40	98	103	108
<i>Membership Fees</i>		470	702	207	583	483	483	436	512	538	564
<i>Postage</i>		17	3	12	22	22	22	4	24	25	26
<i>Printing and Stationery</i>		524	588	666	635	635	635	499	1,150	1,208	1,268
<i>Rental of Office Equipment</i>		925	897	766	800	800	800	188	509	534	561
<i>Telephone Costs</i>		618	734	936	846	846	846	531	1,003	1,053	1,105

Travel and Substance		3,135	4,649	6,017	4,937	5,260	5,260	3,860	4,850	5,248	5,735
Training		338	168	861	683	683	683	421	1,546	368	386
Stocks and Material		136	231	1,916	365	365	365	253	450	473	496
Valuation Costs		330	2,440	439	550	550	550	294	1,100	1,455	1,528
Master plan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,050	3,703	1,158
Ward Committee Expenses			2,606	2,443	2,902	2,402	2,402	1,680	3,628	3,817	4,016
Total 'Other' Expenditure	1	19,468	42,843	32,514	35,014	34,185	34,185	22,188	35,331	40,819	39,055

Repairs and Maintenance by Expenditure Item	8										
Employee related costs											
Other materials											
Contracted Services											
Other Expenditure		1,262	2,029	1,470	2,016	1,580	1,580	873	2,173	2,226	2,394
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	9	1,262	2,029	1,470	2,016	1,580	1,580	873	2,173	2,226	2,394

➤ **SA 2 Financial Performance Budget (Revenue source/expenditure type and dept)**

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA2 Matrix Financial Performance Budget (revenue source/expenditure type and dept.)

Description	Ref	Vote 1 - Mayor and Council	Vote 2 - Budget and Treasury	Vote 3 - Corporate Services	Vote 4 - Community Services	Vote 5 - Traffic Services	Vote 6 - Refuse and Parks	Vote 7 - Technical Services	Vote 8 - Water and Sanitation	Vote 9 - Roads and Storm Water	Vote 10 - Economic Development and Planning	Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]
R thousand	1															
Revenue By Source																
Property rates		-	14,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property rates - penalties & collection charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	15,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Service charges - water revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse revenue	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental of facilities and equipment	-	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned - external investments	-	930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	-	432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and permits	-	-	-	-	3,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	935	184	-	-	220	250	-	-	1,495	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers recognised - operational	-	118,873	-	1,651	-	-	-	-	-	934	-	-	-	-	-
Gains on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	-	135,622	184	1,651	7,620	1,420	16,032	-	-	2,429	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Expenditure By Type</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee related costs	12,345	9,218	15,611	8,356	10,196	-	3,938	-	11,649	6,899	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration of councillors	12,304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt impairment	-	12,304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation & asset impairment	-	1,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other materials	100	-	402	-	60	12	800	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted services	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other expenditure	8,848	5,643	11,783	3,242	600	-	47	2,101	-	150	3,596	-	-	-	-	-
Loss on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	36,597	28,172	27,796	11,598	10,856	59	21,297	-	12,599	10,495	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)	(36,597)	107,450	(27,612)	(9,947)	(3,236)	1,361	(5,265)	-	(12,599)	(8,066)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers recognised - capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	38,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions recognised - capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(36,597)	107,450	(27,612)	(9,947)	(3,236)	1,361	(2,265)	-	25,809	(8,066)	-	-	-	-	-	-

➤ SA 3 Supporting detail to Budgeted financial position

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA3
Supporting detail to 'Budgeted
Financial Position'

Description	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14				2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
R thousand											
ASSETS											
<u>Call investment deposits</u>											
Call deposits < 90 days		-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-
Other current investments > 90 days											
Total Call investment deposits	2	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-
<u>Consumer debtors</u>											
Consumer debtors		1,370	5,582	11,607	5,964	5,964	5,964	32,181	33,790	35,480	37,254
Less: Provision for debt impairment				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Consumer debtors	2	1,370	5,582	11,607	5,964	5,964	5,964	32,181	33,790	35,480	37,254
<u>Debt impairment provision</u>											
Balance at the beginning of the year		2,473	3,162	2,350	23,408	46,070	46,070	26,638	26,638	28,000	32,000
Contributions to the provision					-		-	-	-	-	-
Bad debts written off					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of year		2,473	3,162	2,350	23,408	46,070	46,070	26,638	26,638	28,000	32,000
<u>Property, plant and equipment (PPE)</u>											
PPE at cost/valuation (excl. finance leases)		178,570	3,106,770	810,700	46,480	53,683	53,683	6,312	46,897	56,427	60,844
Leases recognised as PPE	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	2	178,570	3,106,770	810,700	46,480	53,683	53,683	6,312	46,897	56,427	60,844
LIABILITIES											
<u>Current liabilities - Borrowing</u>											
Short term loans (other than bank overdraft)					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current liabilities - Borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade and other payables											
Trade and other creditors		4,566	22,434	4,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspent conditional transfers		18,707	11,838	9,741	2,340	18,170	18,170	22,275	8,900	4,000	-
VAT		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade and other payables	2	23,273	34,272	14,118	2,340	18,170	18,170	22,275	8,900	4,000	-
Non current liabilities - Borrowing											
Borrowing	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance leases (including PPP asset element)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non current liabilities - Borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions - non-current											
Retirement benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List other major provision items		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse landfill site rehabilitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	1,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Provisions - non-current		-	-	1,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) - opening balance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAP adjustments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)		18,734	33,185	(14,578)	46,480	51,233	51,233	51,655	46,897	56,427	60,844
Appropriations to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation offsets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	1	18,734	33,185	(14,578)	46,480	51,233	51,233	51,655	46,897	56,427	60,844
Reserves											
Housing Development Fund		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital replacement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation		649	2,938,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reserves	2	649	2,938,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	2	19,383	2,972,083	(14,578)	46,480	51,233	51,233	51,655	46,897	56,427	60,844

Total capital expenditure includes expenditure on nationally significant priorities:

Provision of basic services										

➤ SA 4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (Revenue)

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14			2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17	
R thousand													
Quqlity basic services and infrastructure	Service Delivery			28,305	36,283	28,397	42,565	42,565	42,565	46,257	48,267	57,218	
Local Economic Development	Economic Growth & Development and poverty alleviation			1,900	944	4,955	2,849	2,849	2,849	2,329	1,172	1,234	
Municipal transformation	Service Delivery			19,640	77,337	36,140	29,927	34,421	34,421	36,322	37,831	39,719	
Good Governance and Public participation and finacial viability	Publishing the municipal outcomes on the website and effecting community participation in the community and implementation of batho pele in the revenue management strategy				80,734	93,990	104,108	104,108	104,108	121,458	150,447	152,068	
				60,748									
Allocations to other priorities				2									
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)				1	110,593	195,299	163,481	179,449	183,943	183,943	206,366	237,717	250,240

➤ **SA 5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (Operating Expenditure)**

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14			2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
R thousand												
Electrical Infrastructure	Services Delivery			14,043	59,155	67,905	20,464	20,614	20,614	22,613	28,791	30,280
Community & Social Service	Services Delivery			9,063	10,943	15,580	19,232	17,896	17,896	25,658	25,670	27,755
Waste Management	Services Delivery			2,320	2,254	28	283	56	56	59	62	65
Road Infrastructure Development	Services Delivery			2,015	2,920	5,956	8,235	8,182	8,182	9,236	10,107	9,562
Good Governance & public Participation and financial viability	Fanancial Viability			57,488	60,503	79,117	76,441	77,469	77,469	92,666	107,177	111,808
Local Economic Development	Economic Growth & Development			7,654	26,355	9,473	8,313	8,492	8,492	9,237	9,484	9,925
Allocations to other priorities												
Total Expenditure			1	92,584	162,131	178,059	132,968	132,710	132,710	159,469	181,291	189,396

➤ **SA 6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (Capital Expenditure)**

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Current Year 2013/14			2014/15 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2014/15	Budget Year +1 2015/16	Budget Year +2 2016/17
R thousand												
Community & Social Services	Service Delivery	A		6,901	7,924	8,927	4,407	2,027	2,027	4,550	12,113	7,743
Waste management	Service Delivery	B		1,213	3			415	415	400	986	1,005
Roads Infrastructure Development	Service Delivery	C		6,086	14,942	14,968	33,156	41,643	41,643			
Electricity Infrascture Development	Service Delivery	D		14,105	2,514	5,184	8,918	9,598	9,598	37,647	38,950	40,635
										4,300	4,378	11,461
Allocations to other priorities			3									
Total Capital Expenditure			1	28,305	25,383	29,079	46,480	53,683	53,683	46,897	56,427	60,844

➤ **SA 17 Borrowing**

Municipality does not have long –term borrowing in the next coming three years and the past four years.

➤ **SA 21 Transfers and grant made by the municipality.**

There is no transfer and grand made by the municipality.

➤ **SA 31 Municipality does not have entities**

Municipality does not have entities.

➤ **SA 32 List of external mechanism**

Municipality does not have external mechanism

➤ **SA 33 Contract having future budgetary implications**

Municipality does not have contract having future budgetary implications.

➤ **SA 34b Capital expenditure on the renewal of existing assets by assets of class.**

Municipality does not have the renewal of existing assets.

➤ **Other Supporting document are attached as Annexure A**

IDP

Policies

2.15 Municipal manager 's quality certification.

QUALITY CERTIFICATE

IActing Municipal Manager of, hereby
certify that the Draft annual budget 2014/15 financial year and supporting documentation have
been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the regulation
made under the Act .

Print Name.....

Chief Financial Officer of Blouberg Municipality: Lim351

Signature.....

Date.....

Print Name.....

Municipal Manager of Blouberg Municipality: Lim351

Signature.....

Date.....